

Until June the 1st, we will slaughter goods. We must make room for the carpenters.



Silks.

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One lot Black Satin Duchesse and Bla

One lot light medium and dark ground

Silk Ginghams.

Mark-Down Price 29c

Ginghams.

One lot fine French Zephy Ginghams

250 pieces of the finest American Gingnams, sold all over the world at 121/2c, our

very finest Scotch and Marked Down to 21c.

Figured Dimities.

200 pieces tinted ground figured Dimities and choice designs, worth 25c.

Figured Batiste.

300 or more pieces fine Figured Batiste, in ited grounds, worth everywhere 124c. Yours Now at 7 1-20

Dress Goods.

79 fine French and German Novelty patrn Suits, were \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40, now Yours at \$10 a Suit

ff fine Imported Novelty pattern Suits,

Yours Now at \$7.50 a Suit Choice of all our fine Novelty Dress

Black Dress Goods.

pieces English Serge, one of the pretst fabrics for a serviceable black dress,

riestley's all-wool Black Invisible Check

Gloves.

One lot Ladies' 8-button Mosquetaire Un-ressed Kids, worth at all times \$1.25; they

Now Yours at 39c a pair dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth

Now 10c, 15c and 25c a p



The changes made in our store during June will enable us to handle the trade more satisfactorily. - - - -

WE WANT MORE ROOM!

M. HIGH & CO

We have already the LARGEST STORE in the South-Three Floors and a Basement-yet find the space inadequate to display the Gigantic Stock which we are carrying, and have decided to build a gallery between the first story which will practically give us another floor. On June 1st, the carpenters will commence. In order to get the goods out of their way, we inaugurate

Grand Mark-Down Sale!

WHICH MEANS ALMOST A SLAUGHTER.

Hosiery.

500 dozen Ladies' Fast Black imported Hose, worth 35c to 50c.

150 dozen Gents' Half Hose, in fast black, tans and russets, always sold at 20c,

You Get Them at 12 1-2c. 119 dozen Ladies' Brilliant Lisle Hose, black boots with colored tops, we asked

Handkerchiefs.

167 dozen Ladies' and Gents' fine Handkerchiefs, plain white, hemstitched and colored borders, were 15c and 20c,

You Get Them at 29c

Gents' Underwear. Gents' Imported French Balbriggan Shirts

and Drawers, regular \$1 quality, Yours Monday at 29c a Garment

Laces.

250 pieces Point Venice, Guipure de Gene and Point de Ireland Laces, in the new but-

Yours Tomorrow at 9c a Yard

Gents' Shirts.

150 dozen Gents' fine laundered French Pe nang, colored bosom Shirts; the newest and latest; we should get \$1.25, but

Embroideries.

5,000 yards Hamburg, Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, worth from 15c to 35c; make a grand lot for tomorrow,

Ladies' Vests.

Marked Down Price 50c.

Parasols.

Big lot Ladies' fine Parasols, comprising all the very newest and choicest styles; all fresh and worth a porfit; yet we slaughter

Umbrellas.

500 Ladies' and Gents' fine 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, worth \$2,

Room Making Price \$1.29

Table Linen.

14 pieces 70-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask, extra heavy and strictly \$1 qual-

Yours at 63c a yard

Towels.

111 dozen large size hemstitched Huck Towels, white and colored borders, well

Marseilles

Counterpanes.

Counterpanes, soiled by window display; they were \$4 and \$5; now go at

Millinery.

All of our fine pattern Hats and Bonnets About Half Price.

\$2.50, Worth \$5. Another lot of Hyde Park Sailors, in browns and blues, worth \$1, to go

Fills a long-felt want.

A simple device,

with delight.

Notions.

11 gross Wrisley's celebrated Cucumber Complexion Soap, strictly a 25c soap, Offering at 7c a Cake, Corsets.

Dotted Swiss.

We sell the "Only" \$1 Satine and Ventilat-

19 pieces fine White Dotted Swiss, cheap

Now 12 1-2e the yard.

Muslin Underwear.

Shoes.

We mention here only three numbers, yet they indicate just how the entire stock is being sold.

Ladies' Carmencita, Prince Alberts, leather lined, a truly \$2.75 value, At \$1.75 a pair

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, worth

Men's Hand-sewed Calf, bals and congress, At \$2 a pair

Boys' Clothing.

years, former prices \$5 to \$6.50 Now \$3.10 a suit 59 Boys' Suits that were \$7.50, Now Go at \$3.75 a suit

47 Boys' all-wool Suits, worth \$3. Sold Now at \$1.50 45 Boys' and Junior Kilt and Blouse suits, Now Go at \$1.50.

Carpets, reduced from \$1.15 a yard to

60c a yard, made and laid Best all-wool Ingrain Carpet, Only 65c a yard, Made and Laid

See our half-wool Ingrain Carpets that we

75 rolls Mattings, regular price \$6.50 a roll.

150 pairs fine Lace Curtains that were \$3.50 Only \$2 a pair 2,000 Window Shades, full seven feet long,

Reduced from 75c to 50c each

Crockery and Jap

Japanese Teapots, 10c. Fine China Plates, \$1 dozen.

Glass Butter Dishes, 13c.

Engraved Water Bottles, 35c.

All these things and thousands of others equally as low can be found in our base-

Tea Gowns.

To Go at \$10 Ladies' White Lawn Tea Gowns, worth

Yet one that every lady will hail

Carpets and Draperies.

Reduced to \$1 a yard, made and laid. New patterns and coloring in Brussels

85c a yard, made and laid. Tapestry Brussels, same that others ask

Only \$4.75 a Roll

Awnings.

Headquarters for all styles of Awnings Special sale of Japanese Porch Awnings

Department.

Decorated China Cups and Saucers, 10c

116-piece Decorated China Dinner Set

Decorated China Chamber Sets, \$2.98.

Glass Tumblers at 18c set-half dozen Goblets at 25c set-half dozen.

Ladies fine Henrietta Tea Gowns, worth

Capes.



We add another floor on June 1st, and put in the finest system of Cash Delivery in the south. - - -



Boys' Straw Hats.

our 75c and \$1 value, on second floor, to-

Ladies' Wrappers.

One lot Ladies' Gingham House Wrappers, One lot Ladies' Percale House Wrappers,

Ladies' Suits.

AT \$3.-Ladies' tailor-made Duck Suits.

AT \$4.-Ladies' fuxedo Linen Duck Suits,

37 Ladies' all-wool fine Serge, half silkned Suits, in black and navy, worth \$17.50,

Ladies' Waists.

in the lot worth less than \$1.25, Choice 50e each

Children's Dresses. One lot Children's Gingham Dresses, nice

Basement. Nothing But Bargains

Down There. One lot short lengths Lawns, Percales and Cheviots, worth from 71/2c to 121/2c,

One lot Veilings, worth from 25c to 40c. Price 5c a yard.

from 50c to \$1; tomorrow

One lot Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, worth

Price 10e each 5,000 yards French Figured Batiste, regularly sold for 121/2c and 15c,

Price 7 1-2c a yard. 10,000 yards 10c Ginghams, all new pat-

3,000 yards genuine French Safines, Price 10e a yard 3,000 yards Reversible Chambrays, worth

100 dozen Ladies' Swiss-ribbed Vests, worth

Big lot Turkey Red Figured Callcoes, Only 5e a yard. 8,000 yards French pattern Ginghams, al-

ways sold at 121/2c and 15c. 3,000 yards Figured Lawns, worth 10c,

5,000 yards fine Outing Cloths, regular 13%0

MHIGH&C

The Regulators and Controllers of Low Prices!

PRICE 25c.



Special at 4 1-20 a yard.

The carpenters will crowd in on us June 1st. We must unload so as to make room for them. - - - -

INDIA'S BLOOD SIGN

Mysterious Mark That Makes All England Shudder.

PLASTER MIXED WITH THE HAIR.

The Fearful Mutiny of 1857 Vividly Recalled-War Sign Given Then As Now-A Graphic Story.

One of the most significant signs of the times is the feeling of subdued apprehension and dread which has been created throughout the British empire by the telegram from Calcutta during the past week, announcing an outbreak among the native troops. It is true that later official dispatches announce that it is merely an insurrection in two companies of young recruits and that it has no further significance, but in the light of recent developments in India the contradictory dispatches have not served to efface the feeling of dread and apprehension which the announcement at first caused.

The reported mutiny is but another symptom of the restlessness of India. The apprehension is but another symptom of the realization of England that her hold on her foreign domain is but a slender thread, which the developments of a week may snap in twain. Though it is now thirty-five years since the great Sepoy rebellion, that chapter of horrors has not been effaced from the British mind. That struggle for liberty was put down with awful slaughter, conditions are now changed. was a distant element in the strife. The Russia of today is watching Indian developments like an eagle at the very gates of the Himilayas, and were the British army once thoroughly engrossed in the task of stamping out an insurrection the probability is that the standard of the czar would not be long in spreading itself to the breezes to the south of the mountains. For several months past the cable has

been flashing the news that even the most conservative thinkers of England felt the gravest apprehension of a second mutiny Last Thursday, May 10th, was the thirty-

eventh anniversary of the Sepoy insurrec-tion, that cost the Britons so dearly in blood and treasure, and to the observant student of events the conditions in India now, curious as it may appear, are strikanalogous to those which brought forth Nana Sahib and led up to the sick-

ening arcotiles of 1857.

How strained and sorious the Indian political situation is may be judged from the fact that the staid and Genified London Speciator last week announces its belief that it was "within the limits of possibility that it was "within the limits of po-adbility that within the next few days even all questions that interest the country (England) may be swallowed up in the intelligence that we have, for the second time in the last half century, India to conquer." This serious announcement is based on recent dispatches and private telegrams and letters, the editor declared. Other con servative English newspapers and periodicals hold like views, and the feeling of alarm in Great Britain and throughout India has consequently become much in-

The traditional restraint of English editors, the least influential of whom go about fancying that an injudicious word of theirs might any minute wreck the British empire, has prevented any considerable discussion of the question in the press. But one engrossing topic of private talk is the possibility of another Indian mutiny. Though many experts have interviewed in the papers, the only conclusion to be drawn from what they say is that it is impossible for any white man, be he ever so skilled in observing Indian phonomena, to know anything about it at all. The wisest of them can only say the trouble may not happen; then again-it may!

This strange care has arisen from the fact that last month it was discovered that all at once some thousands of mangotree trunks throughout the Bengalese province of Behar had been smeared with daubs of mud, in which there was a slight mixture of pigs' and cows' hair. Traces of this are reported also to have extended into Oude. Everywhere the work was done with such secrecy that there is no shadow of a

No matter how long an Englishman may have lived in a place or how greatly he may be liked by the natives about him, when a mystery of this sort arises the entire population would have their tongues torn out before they would utter to him one word in explanation. Old Anglo-Indians tell me they doubt if the natives themselves understand these signals. In 1828, for instance, cocoanuts were mysteriously passed around all over Jeypoor, the Deccan and Bhopal, and the signal excited the population like swarming bees. But nothing hap-pened, and to this day the meaning of the pened, and to this day the meaning of the thing is an impenetrable serret. But in the spring of 1857 there was one of these demonstrations, which took the form of passing from village to village loaves of bread curiously twisted like glant pretzels, and it is perfectly known now that was the signal which prepared the natives or mutiny.

Those on the spot not unnaturally assume

that this smearing of trees is a similar message of warming that every native shall hold himself in readiness for some great coming event. Now, of all possible coming events in India an attempt at a general rising is unfortunately recognized as one of the most likely.

It is only on occasions of panic like the

present that we get any real information about the grievances under British matter the grievances under British rule in India. Perhaps it is truer to say that the are the only times we pay any attention to them. Judging by what is said now, it omes a more incredible marvel than ever that peace is preserved at all. Stories are told of taxation so fearfully increased from Assam to Bombay that the native who last year was assessed 4 rupees now pays on 45. Discontent in Behar is ascribed in part to that famous cadastral survey which some British statistical prigs insisted on carrying out to rectify and altar all existing land boundaries in the province—with the result, first, of scaring and then of enraging the entire population.

News of a mutiny in a Hindustanee regi-News of a mutiny in a Hindustance regi-ment among the Rajup Mohammedan sol-diers, coming at such a time, naturally cre-ates exceptional alarm. It is explained from Simla today that it is thought the revoit is merely an ebullition of rowdyism on the part of some rough young recruits from the Delhi districts, and has nothing to do with racial ar religious feuds.

from the Deini districts, and has nothing to do with racial or religious feuds.

But The London Spectator, after recalling that Thursday was the anniversary of the outbreak of the Sepoy rebellion, goes on to say in contradiction of this theory:

"This time it takes the shape of a patch of plaster, mixed with hair, with which the trees of the endless mango groves have been secretly dauled throughout Behar and been secretly daubed throughout Behar and the provinces to the east and west. As in 1857, no one knows how this was done or by whom, though the number of persons inolved must be great. The police, if they know anything, reveal nothing, and the peo-ple remain lost in that apparently unob-servant silence which, throughout Asia, when a dangerous incident occurs, means mischief. That silence implies and proves that if anything serious is intended the Rin-doos and Mussulmans, as in 1857, are both in it, for they both understand national in it, for they both understand national ways equally well. The meaning of the cnapatti as a signal escaped the government officials in 1857, as the meaning of the distribution of plaster escapes it now."

The Sepoy Rebellion.

The nature of the recent signal becomes the more significant, when it is remembered what caused the Sepoy rebellion. The out-

break was precipitated by the announcement that the cartridges that the Sepoys were using were smeared with the fat of animals unclean alike to Mohammedan and Hindu.

The story was believed, although proven untrue. Nothing then could quiet the Sepoys. In Meerut, where the largest native poys. In Meerul, where the largest native garrison was quartered, the disaffection spread with greatest speed. Fires took place nightly; officers were insulted; discipline was at an end. Conciliatory measures were adopted in the vain hope of stemming the time of insurrection. When too late a regiment of the Sepoys was publicly disgraced, and tong commany trouded and templaced. and one company ironed and imprisoned. This was on May 9th. The next day was Sunday. That evening, just after church services, the Sepoys mutinied. Every European who was found was cut down or shot. They fought hard for their lives and their families, but, when day broke only a few who had been saved by friendly natives sur-

Then the Meerut troops streamed to Del-hi, the capital of Qudh. A telegram told the Europeans there of what had occurred in Meerut. They were outnumbered thousands to one, but they faced the ordeal as English-men generally do. As a matter of precaution the magazine was blown up. The next day the Sepoys rose in Delhi and the butch-ery of Meerut was repeated. The revolt quickly spread through Oudh, in the northvest provinces and down into lower Bengal. The war became a national one. Only in the Punjab were the Sepoys anticipated. Sir John Lawrence disarmed them and fortified Lucknow. He was assisted by the Sikhs, who stood firm in their allegiance. In Cawn-pore the atrocities committed would have disgraced devils incarnate. There Nana Sahib commanded in person. The Europeans entrenched themselves and made a brave defense for nineteen days. There were more women than fighting men. Then the Nana promised the men safe conduct to Allahabad, and 450 embarked in boats on the Ganges. Instantly the boatman leaned into the river and the slaughter commenced. Four men, after many narrow escapes and terrible hardships, escaped. Nana Sahib held 150 women and children. Later a day or so before General Havelock ap-proached the city, these were all put to the sword with abominable cruelty before the town was taken.

Lucknow partially escaped the fate of other places. The small English garrison held it for months with 8,000 men against the massed Sepoy army of 30,000, though they lost half their number by wounds, starvation and disease. When at last Sir Colin Campbell's kilted Scots broke through the besieging force into Lucknow strong men when they heard the story of the

To give an idea of the tenacious love of revenge in the Hindu the case of General Nelll may be cited: In 1857 General Neill, with the object of

inflicting a fearful punishment for the slaughter of the defenseless women and children at Cawnpore, issued an order that all prisoners found guilty of having taken part in this murder were to be taken into the slaughterhouse and there made to crouch down, and with their mouths lick clean a square foot of the blood-soaked floor before being taken out to be hanged. The dried blood on the floor was first moistened with water, and the lash of the warder was soplied till the wretches kneeled down and cleaned their square foot of flooring. One of the natives so punished was Suffur All, who left a dying message to his infant son to avenge his death on General Nelli or any of his descendants. Thirty years later, Major Neill, commanding the second regiment, Central India Horse, was shot on parade by Sowar Mazar Ali.

The mutiny was quelled in two years, but the rebels did not entirely submit until two years later. During the entire war little mercy was shown by the English troops. The English sword slaked itself to the hilt in the blood of vengeance. The Sepoys were almost determined, and those of their leaders who did not escape by flight, were made examples of by suntering extraordinary deaths, nobles and Brahmans alike. They were hanged, burned and shot from the mouths of cannon, thus dying deaths, which, according to their religious belief, condemned their souls to eternal ignominy. Over this sequel of the mutiny the English historian has more or less drawn a veil of charitable brevity. But that the explation meted out was commensurate is shown by the hatred the Indians have since felt toward every English-speaking tongue, and that today they are willing to risk the reprisals a second uprising will surely entail. The great arch fiend of the awful reprisal. Nana Sahib, escaped the fate that was meted out to his unfortunate companions. He vanished from human ken as thoroughly as if he had been spirited away. Years after, a native traveler, returning from Thibet, reported that he had seen Nana Sahib there, but the story was never proved. At any rate, he successfully eluded the long arm of English justice and revenge. The mutiny was quelled in two years, but



-Runner Swift-Great heavens, where's





4.-Saved. Would You Like to "Shake" Malaria In the sense of getting rid of it, instead of having it shake you? Of course you would. Then use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and give it the grand and final "shake." This standard medicine eradicates it root and branch and fortifies the system against it. Most effectual, too, is the Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, billousness, constipation, nervousness, rheumatic and bidges.

The Writer of the Dime Novels with the Blood-Curdling Plots.

NOT A LITERARY MAN, BUT HOPES TO BE

Something About the Man Who Has Made Himself Rich Grinding Out Tales of Blood and Thunder.

From The New York World. "Old Sleuth" has resigned from the Brook-lyn board of education. That famous de-tective whose wonderful adventures in the realms of cheap fiction have been followed by American youths for twenty years or more will no longer help direct the desti-nies of Brooklyn's school children.

Lives there an American boy ever so slightly acquainted with the ways and wiles of the dime novel who has not heard of "Old Sleuth?" Of all writers who won

of "Old Sleuth?" Of all writers who won success he is the most remarkable. In private life he is Harlan Page Halsey.

It is over twenty years now since "Old Sleuth" first made his bow to the public in his present capacity. At that time dime novel reading was a pastime to which the American youth was not addicted to the extent he is nowadays. The writers then in the field lacked the spirit and go-aheaddash which afterwards made such a revolution in cheap literature. Harlan Page Haltion in cheap literature. Harlan Page Halsey was then a struggling young writer But he had "literary ambitions" and a code of ethics which interfered much with his success. He was endeavoring to promulgate for the benefit of mankind theories which, while they are blam for the soul, are ruinous for the pocketbook.

One day Colonel T. B. Thorpe, the artist

and journalist and an early editor of Frank Leslie's, asked him why he did not throw overboard this desire for fame in the conventional channel and contribute to the lower class weeklies, wherein, he said, there was a large amount of money to be made. Halsey, as an experiment, wrote the story by whose title he has since been known. He sent it to George Munro, who published it and advertised it freely. It was a great access and Halsey adopted the title as a

nom de plume.

Ever since "Old Sleuth" has been a wellknown title, and under it Mr. Halsey has received, independent of royalties, something like \$100,000. Judicious investment has greatly increased this figure, so that at the present time he is little short of being a

"Old Sleuth" is the author of over 150 stories, averaging between fifty and seven-ty-five thousand words each. In twenty years he has written more than one hun-dred and twenty-five thousand pages of closely written manuscript. He has contributed continuously to one weekly paper, working regularly every day in a methodi-cal manner. He writes for two hours a day and averages about three thousand five hundred words. The rest of the day he devotes to a publishing business which he owns and carries on. His writing is all done in his office on Astor place.

Mr. Halsey is not a believer in inspira-tion. His work has become almost mechan-ical. He writes a given amount, and the scratching of his pen during his two hours' daily work is incessant. He never reems at a loss for words, and an examination of his manuscript discloses no interlineations or corrections. His chapters are all of uniform length and each ends with a climax. enabling the story to be suspended at almest any point.

Mr. Halsey is particularly solicitous concerning the opinion of the public on the moral quality of his stories. Most good people look askance at anything that reembles a dime novel. Mr. Halsey says

this is all wrong.

"There is not," he cays, "a single word in any story I have written that could be objected to by the most rigid moralist. be objected to by the most rigid moralist. All of my stories have had a good moral pretext to teach, and I will venture to say that out of the mass of matter I have turned out a trick volume of moral 'suasion' might be extracted. The trouble lies in the fact that a few bad writers have come into the ranks of cheap literature, and because of their misleading work a blanket judgment is thrown over us all. The objections are always made by people who have never read the works, but get their ideas from comic operas.

"On the other hand, take the work of some of our authors who tread the so-called higher walks of literature, and while the literary merit of their work is undoubtedly good, yet you can hardly fail to agree that the moral element is decidedly bad. Take the 'Scarlet Letter,' for instance. It

the literary merit of their work is undoubtedly good, yet you can hardly fail to agree that the moral element is decidedly bad. Take the 'Scarlet Letter,' for instance. It is the mere exposition of some of the worst crimes in the moral ceiendar. Or, again, take Robert Louis Stevenson's 'Enchanted Island' or his 'Master of Ballantrae.' I, for one, cannot see where the consistency of this condemnation lies. Or take 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' embalmed in novel and opera, or that other very popular 'East Lynne.' I cannot see that the theme is very elevating.

"The reason the cheap novel is successful is because it is essentially true to life. It keeps down to the level of the masses, and, while there are seeming extagerations, they are never really so. The public knows what it wants, and always selects to suit its palate. An absurdity would soon be noted and laughed at, and hence our characters are consistent. Tou will find no reformed villains among our work. The hero always triumphs and always saves the heroine. The good are always rewarded and the wicked always punished. It is the poetry of justice, and is as it should be. There is compensation in all things, and in this the moral precept is distinctly brought out."

this the moral precept is distinctly brought out."

Now that Mr. Halsey has nade his fortune by catering to the wants of the masses, it is his intention to return to those early ambitions which he lad at heart when he first entered the literary arena. He is now about to publish a series of novels of the better class, under a title different from "Old Sleuth," which will, he thinks, entitle him to recognized literary prestige. He is a direct descendant of John Ogden, the early governor of New Jersey; of Robert Treat, the Indian fighter, and of Thomas Halsey, one of the original settlers of South Hampton, L. I. His four great-grandfathers fought in the revolution, and six of his ancestors were military officers in the colonial wars of the seventeenth century.

BGUND BY A CHAIN OF GOLD.

The Slave of the Obeah Priest, Whose Commands Must Be Obeyed.

My attention was one day directed to a passerby in the street, the friend who was valking with me saying: "Do you observe that man? He has a gold chain round his arm."
"Oh," I replied, "that's nothing very won-

"But this is." said he: "It is fastened on so that it cannot be removed. It was put on him somewhere acroad, and he is bound by it in some mysterious way, so that he has to go there whenever he is called."
This was certainly something unusual, and, as my friend could tell me no more, my curiosity was roused, and I determined to find out the truth for myself, if possi-

There was no great difficulty in getting an introduction to the gentleman in quesan introduction to the gentleman in question. He was well known, and, though rather reserved, was accounted a good fellow by his more intimate acquaintances. We soon became very good friends, but, though I was eager to know his story, I did not venture to ask him point blank, as I could see that nothing would be got in that way. So, I waited patiently, and at length I hit on an idea which I proceeded to carry out on the first favorable opportunity. One evening I brought the conversation round to the subject of hypnotism, and, after a little preliminary fencing, asked him whether he believed in these so-called mysterious powers said to be possessed by some people.

"Believe?" roulied he "yes I do and in

ple.

"Believe?" replied he, "yes, I do, and in truth I have good-reason to; and so would you if you had passed through what I have suffered from these same infernal powersfor that they are infernal I am as sure as that I am at present in their grasp, into which I had the ill-luck to fall. Look at that!" said he, suddenly baring his right arm to the elbow; "there is the mark of the demons who have killed for me all the

asures in life. Would they had killed pleasures in life. Would they had killed me outright?"

It was certainly a most extraordinary sight. Round his arm, midway between the elbow and the wrist, there was deeply imbedded in the flesh a gold chain, composed of massive links of a very peculiar pattern. At first sight it appeared to be merely a cleverly tattooed design, for the links, though perfectly distinct, did not appear to interfere with the continuity of the skin, but closer examination revealed their actual solidity. It was a mystery how such an object could have been so implanted in the living tissues without, as he measured me, inconveniencing him in the least at ordinary times. When I had exhausted my curiosity and sufficiently expressed my astonishment he proceeded, though apparently with considerable reluctance, to tell the story connected with it.

"This chain," said he "which appears

when I had exhausted my curlosity and sufficiently expressed my astonishment he proceeded, though apparently with considerable reluctance, to tell the story connected with it.

"This chain," said he, "which appears to you a mere object of curlosity, and the result of some mad freak on my part, is to me a terrible badge and a real bond of slavery.

"Ten years ago I was in the West Indies, partly on business, partly on pleasure. I had already wandered over a great part of the earth, and wherever I went made a point of examining as closely as possible into every strange phase of human life; and my cursed curlosity—I can call it by flo more dignified name—led me to visit Hayti, that ulcer of the new world, where the negro has covered his native barbarism with an all too thin veneer of civilization. One day I had wandered into the country, admiring the rank luxuriance of the tropical vegetation, and, unluckily for me, having gone too far I lost my way. Night, the sudden black night of the tropics, came down, and I knew not whither to turn.

"In these wilds there were no signs of human dwellings, but as I aimlessly stumbled on, hoping sooner or later to light on some trace of human life or some track which I might follow, I saw the glad gleam of lights at no distance. Hastening on I soon heard volces, and, breaking through some thick undergrowth. I found myself at the entrance to a small level, clear space, surrounded by lofty trees. So glad was I to be, as I thought, within reach of shelter for the night, that I had hastily advanced a few steps before a glance at the group of wild figures, now clearly illuminated by the light of the fire, told me that I had broken in on an obeah exermony.

"I well knew the fate that awaited unauthorized intruders on these horrid rites, and turned to flee; but I was too late. I had been observed, and ere I had taken a couple of steps backward a pair of swarthy negroes sprang on me and bore me to the ground. Their knives were already at my throat, when the leader of the band—the pries

Then, speaking to the negroes in a jargon of which all but a few words were unintelligible to me, he spoke to me in fairly good English.

"You are an Englishman. Had you been of any other race I would not have wasted a breath on you, but left you to your fate; but you English are the boasted conquerors of the world, and think you know everything. Before I have done with you wou will know—and can tell your people if you choose—that there are some things you have not got hold of yet. Meantime, first of your proud race, you shall behold the most solemn rite of obeah in this, one of its most sacred places."

"So saying he turned on his heel and left me, while the negroes seized me again, and, hurrying me nearer the huge fire burning in the center of the open space, bound me securely, but not, I must say, too tightly, to a tree, while right before me the rest of the unholy crew went on with their unholy business.

"Partly prompted by curiosity, partly owing to the threats of the priest, who spoke to me once when I shut my eyes in shuddering horror. I saw the fearful orgy to the end. What I saw I shall never tell—I could not if I would. No words I could use would suffice to depict in all their dreadful blackness the acts of that demoniac circle. I supped full of horrors, and when at length I was released I swooned away.

"When I recovered consclousness I was lying in a small cave, on a rude couch, and before me, intently looking into my face."

"When I recovered consciousness I was lying in a small cave, on a rude couch, and before me, intently looking into my face, was that monster in human shape, the priest of the midnight debauch. How long I had been there I knew not. I felt weak and faint, and overcoming my disgust so far as to ask for water, he gave me a calabash full of some heavy, sweetish liquid which I drank eagerly. It must have been a narcotic, for I fell asleep at once, and have now only a dim recollection of waking several times, and on each occasion being supplied with food and drink of some sort. I must have remained in the cave for several days with that evil being in a semi-comatose state, but at last I awoke feeling much refreshed, though with a numb sensation of freshed, though with a numb sensation of terror hanging round me, of which I have never yet got rid and which I know will never leave me. Facing my jailer, I asked him what he now intended to do with me. "'I have done with you in the meantime,' said he, 'but I have marked you for the future, and he pointed to my arm, when I saw what you have first seen "And then the demon told me that thou

weld on an all-knowing Englishman a chain that would bind him all his life, from which

weld on an all-knowing Englishman a chain that would bind him all his life, from which he could never free himself.

"Go out into the world," said he; 'be prosperous; I give you that with the rest—that whatsoever you put your hand to shall prosper. Be happy, if you can! I cannot, with all my power, give you that, even if I would; but remember that while you wear that chain—and you can never pluck it off your arm, where I have made it a part of your looky—you are in my power. Wherever you are, when I choose I can call you, even from the ends of the earth, and you must come. The sign will be that when you feel the chain you will know I am calling you. "You may be sure I left that accursed island with all speed, and yet nine times since then I have seen it, and seen that cruel devil-worshiper. From arctic snows, from the heart of Africa, as well as from the busy centers of civilization I have been dragged. I have buried myself in the depths of the Australian bush, and yet he has called me thence round half the world's circumference. Wherever I am if I feel this dreadful chain causing me discomfort, I know my hour has come, and I must up and away. If I resist—and I have registed—the pain becomes unbearable; and a soon as I sart for that hateful spot the pain disappears. "When I see the monster he only laughs at me for taking the trouble to come so far to see a poor, ignorant nigger. Thank God, he never forced me again to look on at another obeah ceremony, though he sometimes threatens to do so:"

We soon afterward parted for the night, after arranging to meet again new day. When, at the appointed hour, I called for him, I was informed that he had left early in the morning for abroad on urgent business.

Not business, I now knew, had called him, but his remorseless tormentor, through the

ness.

Not business, I now knew, had called him, but his remorseless tormentor, through the power by which he was chained.

The Death Moss of "Devil Plant." Can any reader of The Republic furnish

reliable information concerning the progress of "death moss" or "devil plant" in the south? In 1891 and 1892 it was announced as having made its appearance at several points in Alabama and Georgia, and in July of last year it was said to be rapidly gain-ing a foothold in Mississippi. I have searched the governmental publications for facts con cerning it, but so far have been unsuccess ful. From what I have been able to glean from newspaper accounts, its poisonous qualities lie in a vicid, gummy exudation from its flowers, which are said to be bloodred and cup-shaped. One writer speaks of it as a "dew," and says that it kills bees and smaller insects instantly. Cattle and horses only live a few hours after grazing over a patch of these poisonous weeds.

RULES OF HEALTH. Strength, Happiness, and a Long Life

of Usefulness. 1. Sleep in a ventilated room. Retire early, and when sleepless, take a dose of

Pe-ru-na at bedtime.

2. Keep the body clean by frequent bath- Eat regularly, but sparingly. Pe-ru-na before each meal insures a good appetite.

4. Nervous people should never be without

Pe-ru-na to strengthen and quiet the nerves.
5. Women during the trying periods should take Pe-ru-na regularly.
6. During the hot months Pe-ru-na should be kept as a prompt relief for cramps, colles, cholera morbus and summer com-

plaint.

7. Every spring the system should be cleansed by a course of Pe-ru-na.

8. Every one should have a copy of the "Ills of Life." Sent free by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company. of Colum-

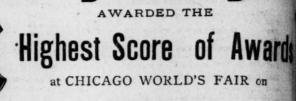
Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by ex-perienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion; Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known vege-table remedies. The combination, proportion and process are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, and not

possessed by other medicines. Hood's arsaparilla

Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples, and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is not what we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells

the Story-Hood's Sarsaparilla

NHEUSER-DUSCH



OCTOBER 26th, 1893, With Medal and Diploma for PURITY, BRILLIAN

CY, FLAVOR and HIGHEST COM-MERCIAL IMPORTANCE. Not How Cheap, But How Good."

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EDUCATIONAL.

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF ART.

Open raily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Classes held morning, afternoon and night. All branches of art taught. The One Dollar a Month Night Class.

ESSONS in china and oil painting. WED-DING PRESENTS on hand and done



SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—University of Virginia, two months devoted to the primary branches. For circular, address, Secretary, Dr. W. G. Christian, University Station, Charlottesville, Va. may 2-50t

The Berlitz School of Languages 17 E. Cain Street.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH Taught by native teachers. Trial lossons frea

B. COLLONGE, Directors. Summer Law School, Washington & Lee University.

Lectures begin July 2, 1894. For circular address (P. O. Lexington, Va.) either of Address (F. O. Lexington, Va.) etder the instructors.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER,

Professor Equity, Commercial Law, etc.

CHARLES A. GRAVES,

Professor Common and Statute Law.
may12-sun-wed

THE TRAINING SCHOOL of the Kindergarten Association of Baltimore is ready to receive applicants for the year beginning ceive applications for the year beginning October, 1894. Comprehensive and advanced courses for teachers. Superior advantages to those desiring a complete course. For particulars apply to Miss Caroline M. C. Hart, director of training school, No. 2 Lafayette avenue, or to Mrs. Henry Wood, No. 2126 Oak street, Baltimore, Md. may 13-1m su we.



glasses you desire. We can make anything in the Optical Line.

KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta St., opposite postoffice. GO TO THE

Brookwood Floral Company 13 Decatur Street.

(KIMBALL HOUSE,) FOR BEDDING PLANTS, CHOICE ROSES, GERANIUMS, BEGONIAS, ETC., TELEPHONE 175.

Horses for Sale.

Just received a load of standard bred horses at my stables, corner Mitchell and Thompson streets. This is the finest lot of horses that has been shipped to this market this season. I have models, quality, style and speed. Come and get the pick. may 13-im. T. A. SHELITON.

Notice of election for determining up the issuance of seven thousand dollars school house bonds, by the town of El

DEER

the Issuance of seven thousand dellars school house bonds, by the town of Est Point:

To the People (Qualified Voters) of Town of East Point: At a regular meets of the common council of said cown, held the 16th day of April, 1894, the following dinance was unanimously adopted, viz dordinance to hold an election to determine the continuous bonds, to provide for the intration of voters at said election, and ether purposes.

"Whereas, The common council of the council of the purposes."

"Whereas, The common council of the council of the purposes."

"Whereas, The common council of the council of the purpose of building a seven the said town of building a seven the said town, if proper authority first had therefor, and the constitution laws of said state, viz: Paragraphs on two of section seven of article seven the constitution, and sections 508 (i) to the inclusive of the Georgia code of 183, the new charter of said town, being a of the general assembly approved by governor on the 8th day of September, and an act of the general assembly authority the sounce of said bonds to qualified voters of said town, therefore "Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the said town of East Point, an election shall be held by the qualified voters of said town of East Point, an election shall be held by the qualified voters of said town of the said town

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the concouncil of the said town of East Point, an election shall be held by the quality of the said town, on the 22d day of the said town, on the 22d day of the said town of the denomination in the said town of the denomination one hundred dollars each, aggregating said thousand dollars, bearing interest at mate of 6 per cent per annum, the interest to be evidenced by proper interest outpayable on the first day of July and the Lry of each year, none of the principal cary of said bonds to be payable, and also at which said of said bonds shall be fully paid to be used exclusively for the purpose of the principal said bonds shall be fully paid to be used exclusively for the purpose of the principal said town of the point." Section II. Be it further ordained the said town of the principal said to the principal said town of the principal said town

le used exclusively for the purpose of ing a schoolhouse in said town of Point "Section II. Be it further ordained said election shall be held at all the war of rejection precincts in said town, by a time persons and in the same manner, der the same rules and regulations that extinus for officers of said town are held at the returns shall be made to said commo council of the town of East Point. The voting for said bonds shall have, upon the belief to the words, "For Schoolhouse Bond and these voting against said bonds shave upon their ballots the words, "Restront III. Be it further ordained the qualified voters of said town shall qualified voters of said town shall entitled to vote at said election who aregister with the clerk of said council tween the time of the opening of said boof registration, which shall be immediated the passage of this ordinance, and closing of the same, which shall be the of noon on the 21st day of May, 184, day preceding said election. And any woter whose name is not on said relied to list, who, for any reason save his negligence, has falled to register, but is otherwise entitled to vote, shall be alled to cast his ballot upon taking and scribing to the oath shall be filed with elerk, and the name of such voter shall entered on the registration book.

Lection IV. Be it further ordained the said bonds are authorized and subquently issued, an annual sax shall be sessed and collected sufficient in amount pay the principal and interest due there in accordance with their terms as above forth.

"Section V. Be it further ordained the notice of said election shall be viver by

pay the principal and interest due there in accordance with their terms as above forth.

"Section V. Be it further ordained in notice of said election shall be given by publication of a copy of this ordinance. The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper said county in which the chariff's actisements are published, for the space to thirty days next preceding the said 2d of May, 1894, the day of election, and mayor and clerk of said council are reasonable and authorized to have the notice size said election, as above provided for Notice is hereby given that the said tion will be held on said 2d day of 1894, in the manner, and for the purpose said ordinance provided.

This, April 12, 1894.

B. M. BLOUNT, Mayor of Past Poist R. F. THOMPSON, Clerk of Council. april 15—to may

TAX NOTICE .

The books for receiving state and county tax returns are now open. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited T. M. Armistead, Tax Re ceiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

Old papers for sale The Constitution Offic 20 cents per hundred.

The growt in other sec phenomenal the same sh Ponce de year. The beauty of ti ment of ple

EVERYTHIN

The Atlantopen at Port of June and the 9th of June week

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D. W. R. York.—The Sleigh Bells Hand Bells Mr. Ransom

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advanced in consumption. Science soon discovered in it the prevention and cure of consumption.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda has rendered the oil more effective, easy of digestion and pleasant to the taste. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists,

AT THE SPRINGS.

The Approaching Session of the Chau- But Judge Calhoun Sent Him to the tauqua Assembly.

EVERYTHING HAS BEEN ARRANGED EACH OF THE WORSHIZERS FINED

The Season Tickets Are Rapidly Selling, and the Limited Number Will Soon Be Exhausted. Filled the Courtroom.

The Atlanta chautauqua assembly will open at Ponce de Leon springs on the 21st of June and will continue in session until of June and will continue in session until the 9th of July.

Three weeks' of interesting study in all of the branches of science, art and litera-ture, conducted by the ablest and most fascinating lecturers of the country, will be furnished to the public by the managers of the assembly.

be furnished to the public by the managers of the assembly.

The growth of the chautauqua movement in other sections of the country has been phenomenal and there is no reason why the same should not be true of the south.

Fonce de Leon springs has been selected as the site of the chautauqua grounds this year. The situation is, a good one and the beauty of the surroundings will add an element of pleasure to the course of instruction.

The season tickets are rapidly selling and the limit of 500, as agreed upon by the management, will soon be exhausted. All who desire season tickets will find it to that interest in apply immediately. their interest to apply immediately.

How It Will Be Managed. Rev. C. P. Williamson, the pastor of the First Christian church, has been selected as the superintendent of the platform.

A better selection could not have been made. Dr. Williamson is bright, genial and popular and his wit will be an addition to the feast.

Governor W. J. Northen fills the office of president, with Judge W. R. Hammond as vice president; H. T. Trowbridge, secretary, and F. B. Shepard, treasurer and manager.

manager.

The sessions of the assembly will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and at 8 o'clock p.m. Every Sabbath there will be a sacred concert in the afternoon and a sermon at night.

A Feast of Instruction. The programme for the approaching session will be even better than the one last year. To all who attended the last session this is sufficient commendation.

The following is a list of the attractions:

John R. Clerk, New York—Topics: "To and Fro in London," "Hits and Misses." Jahu DeWitt Miller, Ashtabula, O.—Topics. "The Stranger at Our Gate," "Love, Courtship and Marriage." Colonel L. F. Copeland, Harrisburg, Pa.—Topics: "Snobs and Snobbers," "Agnostic Blunders."

Blunders."
George W. Bain, Lexington, Ky.—Topics:
"Boys and Girls, Nice and Naughty, or the
Pendulum of Human Life," "Among the
Masses, or Tracts of Human Character."
Samuel Phelps Leland, Ph. D., Chicago,
Ili—Topics: "World Making," "The Wonders of a Sunbeam."

Masses, or Tracts of Human Character."
Samuel Phelps Leland, Ph. D., Chicago,
Ili-Topics: "World Making," "The Wonders of a Sunbeam."
James Clement Ambrose, Evanston, Ill.—
Topics: "The Fool in Politics," "Helping
Other Folks."
Professor S. M. Spedon, Artist, New
York.—Topics: "Drawing, Talking, Reciting and Sketching," "Character and Characteristics," "Things We Wonder At," "Art
Talks."
Fred Emerson Brooks, the Celebrated
California Poet.—Mr. Brooks recites his own
poems.

Fred Emerson Brooks, the Ceiebrated California Poet—Mr. Brooks recites his own poems.

Professor C. H. Dana, Warran, O.—
Topics: "Land of the Midnight Sun," "In Arctic Waters," "On Foot and by Rail Through Ireland," "European Impressions," "Life in London," "A True American," "Advice to the Young Man on the Back Seat with His Girl."

James S. Burdette, New York,—As impersonator, reader, reciter and entertainer Mr. Burdette is not excelled.

Professor Elmer P. Ransom, California.—The only original entertainer in the country. Ledgerdemain and 'expose' of spiritualism. He is the peer of Keller or Herrmann. Appeared at thirteen chautauqua assemblies last season.

Professor Charles Lane, Atlanta.—Topics to be announced.

Rev. C. P. Williamson, Atlanta, Ga.—Bibie normal class instructor.

Rev. Sam P. Jones, Georgia.—Topics to be announced.

Rev. A. A. Willits, D.D., Dayton, O.—
Topics: "Sunshine or the Way to Enjoy

be announced.

Rev. A. A. Willits, D.D., Dayton, O.—

Topics: "Sunshine or the Way to Enjoy Life," "The Model Wife and Mother."

The management is negotiating for other talent, among them men of national reputation, who it is expected will discuss national issues. These announcements will appear later.

Musical Attractions.

Miss Hortquise Pierce, Prima Donna Soprano, New York.—Miss Pierce has a national reputation as a vocalist, having appeared in oratorio, concerts and recitals in the large cities of this country during the past eight years. She is young and a remarkably handsome blonde. Engagement two weeks

remarkably handsome blonde. Engagement two weeks.
Schuman Male Quartet, Chicago, Ill.—We are assured that this quartet is superior to the "Schuberts" that filled an engagement here last season. This is undoubtedly the finest quartet in America. They are under contract for ten days.

Miss Margaritte Wuretz, Cleveland, O.—Miss Wuretz is a most accomplished and charming violinist. Under contract for ten days.

days.

D. W. Robertson, Musical Artist, New York.—The Tumbleronicon: "Musical Silver Sieigh Bells," "Swiss Staff Bells," "Royal Hand Bells," This artist appeared with Mr. Ransom at thirteen chautauqua assemblies last season.

The Fifth Regiment Band—This band will appear in the four concerts and assist at other times is required.

The Apollo male quartet, the Schubert sextet, the Dixie male quartet and other local artists will appear during the assembly.

Resolutions.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our late brother, A. J. Anderson, and
Whereas, The intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of Atlanta Fire Company, No. 1, renders it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a fellow member of our company;
Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the decree of the most high, we nevertheless mourn greatly the loss of our brother.

our brother.

Resolved, That in the death of A. J. Anderson this company loses a brother who has always been active and zealous in the discharge of his duties, and prompt to advance the interests of our company; an honorable, upright man, whose qualities endeared him to all his brother members.

Resolved, That this company tender their heartfelt sympathy to the family of our deceased brother in their sad hour of affliction.

ceased brother in their successful tion.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the company and that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother, also published.

WILLIAM ERSKINE, FORSYTH, JOHN M. JOHN M. Committee.

In the Early Days

of cod-liver oil its use was limited to easing those far advanced.

HE WAS THE MESSIAH

Stockade for Thirty Days.

The Sequel to the Arrest of the Negro Mormons Last Friday Night-They

The sequel to the arrest of the Mormon worshipers, charged with disorderly and immoral conduct, was enacted before Judge

Andy Calhoun yesterday afternoon.

Those who were present at the trial will never forget it. It was a scene that beggared all description.
"Instead of sending missionaries to Africa, we need them right here," said Dr. Foute,

the station house keeper, in speaking of the trial last night. From the witness stand it was disclosed yesterday afternoon that Isaac Anderson the Mormon bishop, proclaimed himself to his congregation as the great Messiah. Christ, he claimed, had failed to complete

His mission on earth and he was sent to finish the work of redemption. According to the creed of the new church all who profess to believe in this colored Messiah are taken into fellowship. When the bishop has sanctified them they at once become immortal and are liberated from all

fears of dying.

It was brought out in the testimony that the conduct of the negroes was grossly im-

The church has stirred up a great deal of Interest among the negroes of the city. New converts were being added to the faith every day and the congregation promised to extend itself into a vast assembly. Meetings were held every night during the week and lasted until the break of day. It was fortunate that information was brought to the police station in good time. The nuisance will now in all probability be

abated. The station house was filled with the members of the congregation, who were put under arrest, and who were captured in the building on Jackson street early yesterday morning. Throughout the day they kept up their wild singing in the prison cages and were shouting and praying when they were dragged into the courtroom.

Judge Calhoun listened to the testimons with a look of surprise and disgust. It was evident that he had never encountered such a lot of negroes before yesterday. The trial was concluded at a late hour.

Each of the negroes, except the Messiah and his chief ally, was fined \$1 and costs. These were sent to the stockade for thirty days and were denied the privilege of paying a fine.

Judge Calhoun said he was surprised that such ignorance and immorality should be found in this city. The church was ac-countable for much of the insanity which had recently been reported among the negroes. All of the worshipers who were not able to pay their fines were driven out to the stockade last night.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT. An Important Meeting of the Execu-

tive Committee Yesterday. The executive committee of the women's department of the exposition held a meetdepartment of the exposition lead a meeting at noon yesterday and transacted a good deal of important business. The ladies are very much in earnest in their work and a great deal of interest was manifested by all of them. It was the last meeting previous to the departure of Mrs. Thompson for Europe and a good deal of business was transacted.

The following committee was appointed The following committee was appointed on refreshments at the out-of-door performance of "As You Like It," which is to be given at some date not yet determined upon: Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., Mrs. George Traylor, Mrs. W. H. Venable, Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mrs. M. Rich, Mrs. Myris Brandon, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. James Wotten, Mrs. Jack Spalding, Mrs. John Keely, Mrs. John Fitten.

Spalding, Mrs. John Keely, Mrs. John Fitten.
In this connection the following correspondence will be read with interest:
"Mrs. Joseph Thompson, President Woman's Department Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear
Madam: In behalf of the trustees of the
Southern Baptist college and the citizens of
Manchester, Ga., I take pleasure in tendering you the college building and grounds,
with all equipments, in which to hold your
entertainments in September next. The college chapel, with a seating capacity of one thousand, will be fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, organ, pianos and al! music-al instruments that you will likely need. The dining room, which seats four hundred, including kitchen, with furniture necessary, will be at your command. If you should desire to hold the entertainment out of doors in the lawn, we can provide seats for any number that may attend. We are con-fident we can secure a rate of 10 cents, round-trip for all who may wish to attend. "Hoping you ladies will select Manchester and wishing you a successful and pleasant meeting, I am yours truly, "W. L. STANTON,

"Mgr. and Treas. of College and Mayor of Manchester, Ga."

"Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 1894.—W. L. Stanton—Dear Sir: Your kind invitation in behan of the trustees of the college which you han of the trustees of the college which you represent has been presented to the excutive committee through Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, and to say we appreciate it expresses our feelings mildly. We take it as an earnest of what the whole south, as a people will do for the success of our Cotton States and International exposition, and we herein and International exposition, and we nerein accept in the same spirit in which we believe the invitation was extended. Mrs. Thompson's immediate departure for Europe necessarily leaves all important business in the hands of the executive committee. Very truly yours, "DORA C. LANIER, First Vice Pres.

"DORA C. LANIER, First Vice Pres.
"LOULIE M. GORDON, Direc. at Large.
"REBECCA H. FELTON.
"MILDRED P. INMAN.
"KITTY W. STEELE, Sec. Pro Tem."
Good news came from Miss Rosa Woodberry, who represented the Georgia Women's Press Club at the meeting of the federation of clubs just concluded in Philadelphia. Miss Woodberry writes that on behalf of the exposition, the women of Georgia and of the south she conveyed to the federation Mrs. Thompson's invitation for them to come to the exposition, not only individ-

ation Mrs. Thompson's invitation for them to come to the exposition, not only individually, but as a federation.

"They accepted unanimously and with thanks," she writes. "I also proposed a set of resolutions setting forth the great advantages of the exposition, the energy of the south and the inestimable value of a complete women's exhibit in this woman's day, and in the heart of the south. I therefore propose that as a federation and that each of the 350 clubs here represented send an independent exhibit all to be included in one great whole, the federation exhibit. These resolutions were offered in a public afernoon session when the opera house was ternoon session when the opera house was crowded and will be published in the magazine of the federation, Jennie June's Cycle. Mr. Palmer's letter of invitation was also read, applauded and accepted, and the resolution of Mrs. Heard, of The Elberton Sorosis, asking that the federation's Chicago exhibit be sent to Atlanta was referred to

exhibit be sent to Atlanta was referred to the advisory board."

This will be a most important addition to the women's department. The ladies who are at the head of this department have already succeeded in attracting the attention of the progressive women of the country to this department, and there is every indication that it will prove not only one of the very best features of the exposition, but the most complete exhibit of its kind that the most complete exhibit of its kind that the world has ever known.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and wor en. 22% South Broad street.
mar 18-19.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Model and Diploma.

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cluding all medicines, the charges come to but \$5 a month.

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"Do you feel as if you had lead in stom-

"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Is there constant bad taste in mouth?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
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"Is your tongue coated?"
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"Are you costive?"
"Are you costive?"
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war, haying served three years in the confederate army.

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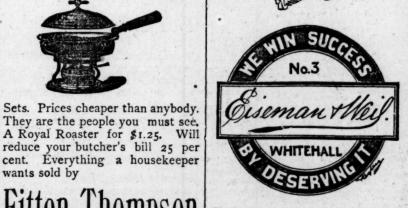
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FUNERAL NOTICE.

MATHEWS.—The friends of Mrs. M. A. Mathews, Mr. E. A. and M. E. Mathews are invited to attend the funeral of Maud E. Mathews, only daughter of Mrs. M. A. Mathews, today at 2 o'clock p. m. from the residence in East At-lanta. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and will meet at the office of H. M. Patterson at 1 o'clock p. m. prompt: John Hoggens, Dr. F. P. H. Akers, James Akers, E. B. Ewing, J. K. Kirkpatrick, Fred Williams, J. H. Ew-ing and C. J. Simmons.





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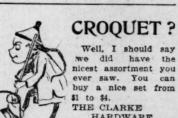
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EARLY DAYS IN SOUTH GEORGIA.

JUDGE CLARK'S REMINISCENCES.

A Horseback Ride from Savannah to the Plint Fifty Years Ago.

HIS FIRST AND LAST HORSE SWAP

Georgia Elects a Dead Man to Congress. Squire Farnell and the Third Kingdom of Dooly,

On the 5th of February, 1844, at Savannah I was commissioned to plead and practice law in the state of Georgia, which was be-fore I had completed my twentieth year. As the practice of law then was in that city, it took a young lawyer about three years before he could make enough to sup-port him. I could not afford to wait and, herefore, determined to locate in Albany, Ga., then in the county of Baker. I was induced to select that place because the best friend of my life had changed his residence to the vicinity. He was a planter and his name was Robert Lunday. Long ago re has paid the debt of nature, and if a good man is sure of heaven, there is his

abiding place. From Savannah across the country by what is called the dirt road, and then there was no other road by which Albany could be reached, there were two routes, one 210 and the other 250. The shorter and Mann's ferry in Tattnall county, and go from there to Irwinville in Irwin county. longer and upper route was via Hawkins-ville. The method then of making long journeys was by horseback, or sulky. The latter I believe has now gone cut of fash-ion, and was like unto what is called a "road cart," but with only room enough for one. When a man went horseback he carried all he could in a saddlebag laid across the saddle, upon which he sat as he rode. I mention this because now I as seldom see a pair of saddlebags as 1 do an

old-fashioned sulky.

It was the habit then for men to make long journeys all over the state in one of other of these two ways and be absent for from one to three months. These long journeys were mostly performed by the speculators, of whom there were then and for a long time before, and some years after, many in Georgia. If a man had to make a long journey by horseback or sulky (and the sulky was the exception), he would get some man who knew the route to make cut for him what was called a waybill. This was a brief statement of the roads he should travel, together with the bridges and ferries upon them, and more especially the houses where he could put up for the These were generally about forty miles apart, that being considered a good day's journey by horseback. If one should miss getting to these regular stopping houses, he would likely be put to more or ess inconvenience, either for want of any touse where necessary, or being a house where the resident was not equipped for taking in travelers," as 'twas called; but our Georgia farmers would not turn off a stranger, but would be sure to say you might stop "if you could put up with the fare." By next morning the traveler might fully appreciate why this qualification was

stors who made long journeys on horse-back was the Methodist preachers of that e, who belonged to the Georgia confer-e and were called "circuit riders." Geor-then held but one conference, and was lable to hold a conference in the extreme northern part of the state and the next in the extreme southern part. For illuswhen the conference was held at Athens, the preacher, to get to his appointment might have to travel to some country bordering on the Florida line; and when the conference was held at Savannah, the preacher might have to go to some country in the mountains of Georgia, and perhaps bordering and perhaps bordering on the Tennessee or North Carolina line. It was from this latter necessity that John B. Lamar wrote his story called "The Blacksmith of the Mountain Pass," in which the blacksmith, being an unbeliever, picked a quarrel with the circuit rider, and finally forced a fight on him in which the preacher got him down, and as Lamar says: Literally mauled the grace of God into him." for he would not let him up until he promised to insult no more preachers and promised "to seek the grace of God that all other blessings might be added to him." says: "Literally mauled the

This is an exquisite story, and our newspapers should reproduce it once every ten years, that the young people may read it. Also they should reproduce at the same interval that other exquisite story by the same author, called "Polly Pea Blossom's Wadding."

In respect to the latter I am tempted, en passant, to say that in a story written by one of our modern Georgia humorists, the one of our modern Georgia humorists, the names of the persons figuring in the story were the names in "Polly Pea Blossom's Wedding" with just slight alterations, and it was evident that the writer throughout had drawn his inspiration from the same

There is an anecdote also illustrative of the Methodist preacher's long journey on horseback to reach his circuit. One of these stopped one night at a farmhouse in the stopped one night at a farmhouse in the mountains. He was a revelation to the family, for he had on store clothes and a stove pipe hat. His horse suited his clothes, for he was a very fine one. It used to go for a saying in my youthful days, for a man when he wished to describe a particular good horse to end by saying: "In fact, gentlemen, he is just as fine as a circuit rider's horse." The curiosity of the old lady of the house was greatly excited to know who the stranger was, and she tried every way except by asking his name; but every way except by asking his name; the preacher stood out and would not take the hint. Finally the old lady came right out and asked him "what mought be his business up in these parts." The preacher answered: "Madam, my business is to fearch for the less than the search of the less than the search of the less than the search of the less than the search for the search for the less than the search for t answered: "Madam, my business is to search for the lost sheep of the house of Israel." The old lady at once said to her husband, "Thar now, old man, I'll bet that that ar black ram that's got among husband, "Thar now, old man, I'll bet that that ar black ram that's got among our sheep b'longs to this ere gentleman!"

In writing so much of the horseback fourneys of others, I realize I am making no progress with my own. In describing it Imay have to state some commonplace matters, but I hope I can state enough that will interest to compensate for such. I started on a little mare with my saddle bags crowded with articles of wearing apparel. There was crowded into it a new brown cloth, swallow-tail coat with brass buttons. This swallow-tail was not designed for a coat to wear to balls and parties, but was simply in conformity to the style of fifty years ago, when a swallow-tail was the every day coat. It was also the fashion to to put plain, smooth brass buttons on brown and blue coats. It is since then that the swallow tail has been promoted to the dress coat, and that, I take it, came from necessity, for the Prince Albert and the sack had driven the swallow tail clear out of use as a business and an every day ooat. Since there was no room for the swallow tail, it was held on to by making it the dress coat for balls, parties and weddings. Now a man would no more be seen on the streets with a swallow tail than he would be seen at a swell entertainment without one. But this is modern, while I am writing ancient history.

On the 24th of March, my birthday, afterdinner I started from Springfield in Exterdinner I started from Springfiel this is modern, while I am writing ancient history.

On the 24th of March, my birthday, after dinner I started from Springfield, in Effingham county, for the home of Major Clem Powers, which was directly on my route, but only fiteen miles distant. If there was any man in Effingham who could be called the very first citizen of the county he was Major Powers. He was a leader in politics and all county and state affairs. He was one of the largest planters of the county, and resided in a fine dwelling for the times, with all the comforts of life around. He

was the father of the Virgil Powers who is now one of Georgia's railroad commissioners.

I got a late start the next morning and traveled only twenty-five miles, and just on the hill over the Canoochee I was graciously permitted to pass the night at the home of Mrs. Ball, an old lady then, and the mother of James M. Ball, so well known in Atlanta. I took an early start the next morning, but I had not gone more than ten miles, when a very hard rain began. It was so severe that I found I could not ride in it without being saturated, but what was I to do? There was no house nor other shelter in sight. I rode on in a walk, taking the drenching rain as philosophically as I could, when to my profound relief, I discovered through the pines a house about a quarter of a mile from the road. Of course I made direct for it, and the gentleman gave me a welcome I have never forgotten. In a few minutes I was drying myself by a fire made for the purpose. The centleman of the house was named Tippins, I never saw him before, and I have not seen nor heard of him since. From the lapse of time, I suppose he "has passed over the river and is resting under the shade of the trees."

But the rain. Oh, how it did rain, and continued to rain until the middle of the next afternoon. We often say we have never seen so heavy a rain, and yet we have. We simply are full of the present and forget the past. But I can safely say that never have I witnessed such a rain, and it was general all through south Georgia. The branches and creeks were higher than ever known—not the rivers, because the rainfall was not far enough north. Had it been there would have been a freshet that would have exceeded that of the "Harrison freshets" of March and May (I think). Isil. To give one some idea of the heaviness of this rain, I rode from Albany to Newton the first week in June thereafter, and in the low places of the road the water was then as much as saddle skirts deep and nearly up to that time was swimming, and roads had to be opened around them. I dwell on this rain because it "cuts the greatest figure" in my journey, and was the factor that caused me to change my route and to ride forty miles more.

I left Mr. Tippins's the next afternoon, when the rain had ceased and the sun was shining just as innocentity as if it had rever heard of the rain. There was a little branch near Mr. Tippins's that never got deep enough to be an obstacle, but he seld he was afrald it would swim me in the main road, but there was a place to cross where it was shallower. I took his advice and when I came in sight of the water I feared it would swim my horse. It was with difficulty I could distinguish the track of the road and I proceeded with fear and almost trembling, lest my horse would step into a hole and submerge us both. But I got through with not quite half saddle skirts deep. That night I stopped at Reidsville, but I cannot recall the name of the person. My impression is she was a lady. The next morning was Sunday, and a beautiful, bright day it was. The spring had been early and the type of the party will be a decided in the boat. In this way I got across the Harty for the power of the power of the power of the owner of the p

boat. While I was wondering how I could get across and fearing I might have to mass the night in a small shelter I saw, I heard the noise of a boat paddle. I halloced and soon there came to me two gentlemen, in the bateau of course. They had come across the river with some feed for some stock that in ordinary limes cuild easily ford the river. One of them proved to be Mr. Steele, the proprietor of the house just beyond, where I expected to mass the night. They took me and all I had except the horse into the boat, tied the horse under the shelter and then returned with corn and folder.

I passed a very pleasant night with Mr. Steele and family, which is one among my many very pleasant memories. The first

she was led to the bank she seemed to understand what she had to do and laised herself on her hind legs, made the plunge and swam over well and sefely. The present Lumber City on the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia road is a mile distant from the Lumber City I write of.

As soon as possible I left Mr. Steele's for old Jacksonville. On my route I was confronted with another difficulty and really more serious than any. I came to a bridge over a creek, and from the foot there had been washed away by the rain several of the planks. The water underneath was deep, and the gap was too wide to be stepped over by man or beast, but I had to get across some how. There was no house nor person near, and the chasm had to be passed. As I had not known the mare as a swimmer, I also did not known the mare as a swimmer, I also did not known the mare as a swimmer, I also did not known the mare as a swimmer, I also did not known the sa a jumper, having bought her only a little while before I started. As she came to the chasm, at my urging, she arose as before, and safely leaped upon the bridge. While I was gratified at this, yet it caused me to dread other and perhaps yet worse difficulties that might confront me as I journeyed along.

I arrived at old Jacksonville before or by noon. Some court was in session—either the inferior or the ordinary—and there I first

difficulties that might confront me as I journeyed along.

I arrived at old Jacksonville before or by noon. Some court was in session—either the inferior or the ordinary—and there I first met William W. Payne, who became well known in Georgia and finally moved to and died at Savannah. I have passed many pleasant hours with him and obtained from him much interesting information. There I also made the acquaintance of Mr. John Lokey, a prominent citizen of Telfair, and of General Mark Wilcox, whose home was on the direct road to Hawkinsville, eighteen miles from Jacksonville. We rode that together, and on his invitation I passed the night and the next day, upon his advice that in a day more the creeks between there and Hawkinsville could be forded. He took me the next day to see his father, John Wilcox. He had the reputation of being one of Georgia's old Indian fighters, and he was the father of many stalwart sons, then all grown. Those sons became representative men wherever they resided, and all, or nearly all, have at different times, before and since then, been members of the Georgia legislature. It was my information and was my opinion that Wilcox county was named for John Wilcox, but at the last session of the legislature I was surprised to hear from Senator Wilcox, but at the last session of the legislature I was surprised to hear from Senator Wilcox, but at the last session of the legislature I was my information and was my opinion that Wilcox county was named for John Wilcox, but at the last session of the legislature I was my information and infiniters, and an influential citizen of southern Georgia. As proof of his worth and celebrity he was elected to congress by the general ticket system in the year 1834. He was renominated in 1836, but died the Saturday night before the election, which was the next Monday. There was no telegraphs in those days and mails mostly only once a week. So the death was not know outside of Telfair county, and John Coffee, although dead, was elected to congress.

William C. Da

States were a dead man was elected to congress.

William C. Dawson was the highest man on the defeated ticket. At the final election to fill the vacancy made by Coffee's death he was elected and that was 'he beginning of his congressional career. At the next general election, in 1838, Dawson was relected, together with eight others of bis side of politics. Among these was Colquitt, Cooper and Black, who, on the reorganization of politics in 1840, dissented from their colleagues in joining the whig party and their support of General Harrison for the presidency.

To return to the narrative of my four.

their support of General Harrison for the presidency.

To return to the narrative of my journey, Although I was defeated in going to Albany by way of Mann's ferry, the south side of the Comulsee and Irwinsville, yet in July afterwards I returned on a visit to coutheast Georgia by that route. The most attarctive part of the journey was in that part of Telfair county south of the Ocmulgee. It is now Coffee county in homor of General John Coffee, whom I have written of. Along there on adjoining plantations were the Ashleys. The first

one comes to going west is Matt Ashley's, the next is the widow Manning's, who was a sister widow Ashleys named; the next is the widow Ashleys named; the next is the brother. The widow of a deceased brother. The widow of a deceased brother. The widow of a deceased family mansions, on the all good old-time drawn of the control of the c

Hawkinsville lawyers, and the As for you 'Soulre Brantley'—he was he principal speker—'the court like you very much. The court hones you had you very much. The court hones you was peak as much as you polease, for you speak as much as you please, for you pl

can tell me anything of either Bush of Golding—in fact, never heard of the homicide.

I arrived at Vienna after dark, and put up at the village tavern, kept by an old gentleman, named Meriwether. It was said he was a brother of the famous Judge James A. Meriwether, of Putnam county.

From Vienna to Albany the distance is forty-seven miles, and I took a very early start next morning, that I might ride through that day for it was a long ride to make in one day on horseback. My horse was brought out next morning by or before sun rise by a white man. He said. "Stranger, where did you get this horse." I told him I got him by a swap four miles from Vienna on the road to Hawkinsville. He said I thought so. "I knew this horse," said he. "He's old Nat Wade's horse, and there is a bushel of executions against him." Then I understood it all, and expected the horse to be levied on before I could get out of the county. I had to ride thirty-eight miles before I could get out of Dooly, Dooly then had a pan handle, and a long one it was. The pan handle was taken to make the present county of Worth. My ride that day was necessarily an uneasy one. I expected to be followed by a sheriff or bailing who would levy on, take the horse out of my possession and leave me and my saddle bags in the big road far from a house, and I would have to foot it to Albany found myself often voluntarily loom, and then if I heard any sort of sale. In that

way I traveled the the long, weary thirtyeight miles.

I was told I would know I was out of
Dooly when I got to the Parker place. On,
how I longed for the Parker place. Wellington did not look more anxious "for night or
Blucher." I knew when I got out of Dooly
and into Baker the execution would have to
be levied by an officer could be found, I would
have time to ride to Albany.

The sun was almost setting when I
reached the Parker place. I welcomed it
and drew a long breath of relief, for I
knew I need not look back any more. It
was nine miles to Albany and considerably
after dark when I arrived on the banks of
the Flint with Albany on the opposite side.
The only means then of crossing the river
was by a ferry flat. I halloed and halloed,
but could not arouse the ferrymar. In look
ling around, I saw at a short distance a
dim light It was if made by a tellow dip
or a whale oll lamp. I made for the light. I
found it came from a small cottage. A white
woman answered my call. She stunned me
by telling me the ferryboat did not run after
dark. I realized how mear I was to
Albany and "yet so far." I asked to stay
all night. No I could not stay. Her husband was away and she the only person
on the lot. Well, was there not some
other house close by? "Yes, but only one.
Mr. Allen Sellers lives thar, but he is jest
married and foucht home his wife and I
don't think he will let you stay." That was
discouragin, but it was my only chance,
and, following her direction, and feeling my
way in the darkness, for it was a dark
night, and it seemed to get darker than it
was, I got to Mr. Sellers's. I prepared my
mind to receive a denial. I told Mr. Sellers my tale of woe; how I had ridden fortyseven miles that day and couldn't get over
the river: how myself and horse had had
nothing to eat since daylight and how
hungry, tired and scared we were. He
granted my request with a welcome. Ever
since Mr. Sellers has been very dear to
me. He was long a citizen of Baker' and
Dougherty and I got to know him well.
He moved to a farm

I am indebted for whatever success I may have had in life.

I have not regarded the events I have related while a young man as of any importance, but looking back at them through the mists of fifty years, they seem at least interesting. That verifies what Dr. Lipscomb so beautifully says, that to be interesting "events must recede into the distance, so as to take on the softened halo of remoteness."

But before closing, I should tell about my horse. I kept him until June without molestation, when I sold him to Dr. Fowler Holt, the grandfather of Mr. Charlie Lamar, of this city, for \$125 cash, by which sale I made \$50. The little mare cost me \$70, to which should be added \$5 paid to Bush in the swap. This was the first, last and only horse swap I ever made. I now wish some other swaps had been forced upon me, since it seems it is the only way by which I can make a profit.

on me, since it seems it is on me, since it seems it is which I can make a profit. RICHARD H. CLARK. LETTERS OF PRINCE LOUIS.

Touching Epistles Written When the The April number of the "Revue de Paris' gives some hitherto unpublished letters written by the late French emperor when he was a prisoner at Ham, to the daughter of a prefect of the first empire, who was married to a Frenchman living at Florence. This lady often saw the ex-kings of Holland and Westphalia, uncles of he prisoner. The correspondence, of which but an install-ment is given, was begun in May, 1844, and was continued until the 25th of May, 1846, when he escaped and got to Belgium on his way to London. It was the lady who be-gan the correspondence. The prisoner, who was then Prince Louis Napoleon, was in a state of deep depression on the 5th of May, a sad anniversary, when her letter was de-

He says of it: "You cannot imagine how it braced me up. How can I describe what I felt unless it be by a comparison that may shock you? Do you recollect that beautiful English print that describes Jesus walking on the water and reviving the courage of the disciple who is sinking? He tells age of the disciple who is sinking? He tells him not to fear, for faith will save him roused a private person is cast down and feels forlorn, which the indifference of relatives made so heavy, light and easy to breathe. A ray of hope animated the dead-ened soul, and it felt transported to an-

other world." The prisoner speaks of his double nature. There are in him two persons in one—a political person and a private person. The former is not to be shaken by hatred or calumny, but the private person is cast down and feels forlorn. He is forsaken by all his family, and even by his father, who often attributed to him the meanest motives. Thus when he—Louis Napoleon—was in Switzerland with his mother in 1834, cholera broke out at Leghorn. He at once applied for a passport to go there and nurse his father, should he be attacked. To his great distress he met with a rebuff, the ex-king of Holland thinking that he was impelled by some hidden selfish interest. He would give his whole heritage for a caress of his father, who might give and wel come his fortune to whomsoever he pleased

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with Unsightly skin diseases.

Do you realize what this disfiguration means to sensitive souls? It means isolation, seclusion. It is a bar to social and business success. Do you wonder that despair seizes

upon these sufferers when Doctors fail, Standard remedies fail, And nostrums prove worse than useless?

Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve. is an easy matter to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do so.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics, Because for years they have met with most remarkable success.

There are cases that they cannot cure, but they are few indeed.

It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment. 25c. invested in a cake of

CUTICURA SOAP Will prove more convincing than a page of advertisement. In short

CUTICURA works wonders, And its cures are simply marvellous.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office 20 cents per huudred.

get nothing back without you wal. We positively assert that he purest tea we can get.

MARTIN GILLET & CO.,

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR—Piease inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

Association do not hold their pienic until about June 12th, and will probably pienic at Tallulah Falls.

The opinion seems to have become prevalent that the association would hald their lent that the association would hold their picnic on the 23d of May, which is not cor

rect.

I. S. MITCHELL, President.

A. W. FARLINGER, Secretary. Real Estate and Loans.

\$5.500—CENTRAL corner lot, for which owner has refused \$10,300.

\$5.500—BEAUTIFUL West End home—large

lot. \$2,750-7-ROOM house on large lot on south side, between Pulliam and Washingside, between Pulliam and Wasnington.

\$2,500—LOT between the Peachtrees 40x112.

\$3,500—14 ACRES near Ponce de Leon springs worth \$1,000 per acre.

\$16,000—10-ROOM house and half acre lot within one-half mile of carshed.

\$4,000—NEW 9-room north side residence.

WANTED—25 to 50 ACRES near Peachtree road. Must be cheap, not over ten miles out.

miles out.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent on improved and unimproved city and suburban property.

OFFICE-12 East Alabama street. 'Phone

Burch & Herrington 45 N. Broad St., Real Estate and Loans. \$1,250 for new 6-r. h., good neighborhood close to car line; \$3,000 for lovely West End home, monthly payments if desired; Mariet-ta street business property at a sacrifice ta street business property at a sacrifice; some acreage that will open your eyes; one faim with fine mill property at a bargain; other homes at prices that will make you sop paying rent. We buy lots and build homes to suit. We negotiate loans and buy good paper or building and loan stock.

S. BOYKIN TURMAN. Real Estate & Loan Agent

\$10,500 for choice central property, renting at \$720 per year. \$14,000 buys close in Washington street home inside half mile circle; lot 50x250 feet. \$3,500 will get Broad street store; rents well. well.
Washington atreet lot, 50x175 feet, \$1,850;
must be sold at once.
\$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500;
easy terms. Buy and build you a cottage.
Homes! Have several can sell on monthly
payment.
Hapeville—6 acres of choice land; fine home
site, only \$1,000. Come and see it.

Phone 164

8 Kimbali House.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

5-r., Hill street, monthly, \$2,250. 8-r., McAfee street, \$1,600. 5-r., Luckie street, 50x127, \$2,250. 500 acre farm, will guarantee \$400 per year, rents for five years, \$5,000. 5-r., Cherry street, monthly \$20.

5-r., Cherry street, monthly \$20.
10-r., South Pryor street, \$3x140, \$8,000.
4 3-rs. Houston street, want offer on this.
50x285 South Pryor street, \$1,300.
12-r., Whitehall, \$7,000.
5-r., Magnolia, 40x100, \$1,100.
3-r., Venable street, 50x100, \$997.
5-r., Summit avenue, 52x100, \$1,500.
9-r. h., barn, servant's house and 21 acres, near city lim's, \$9,000.
210x150 Pledmont avenue, \$7,000.
7-r., Currier street, 50x175, \$5,500.
Gcod farms for city property.

FOR SALE.

New residence, corner West Penchtree and North Avenue, 11 large rooms-all modern conveniences-will take other property in part exchange.

A. C. BRISCOE, Capitol. For Rent by Green & Mathews, Renting and Sale Agents, 37 N. Broad Street, Telephone 756.

8-r. h., 42 Powers. 20 0
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6-r. h. 35 Garabaldi 70
5-r. h. 24 Richardson 16 0
4-r. h. 21 and 23 Mays 80
4-r. h. corner Mary and Garabaldi 70
4-r. h. 21 Schofield 70
4-r. h. 250 Magnolia 90
2 and 3-room houses from \$2 to \$5.

A Beautiful Home

JOINING

INMAN PARK.

-FOR-\$1,728, MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$20.58

Without Interest. HALE INVESTMENT CO.

B DECATUR STREET.

apri 19-4w sun tues thur FOR SALE,

On easy term, an all-the-year-around hotel, Liewellyn park, at Clarksville, Ga. Beautiful situation. View from the front plazza overlooking forty miles of magnificent scenery. Finest climate in the world. House handsomely furnished. Appointments complete, Twenty-one acres of land, half in cultivation, balance in grove of pine or oak. House built in past two years. Entire property will be sold for \$10,000, which is 32 per cent less than cost. Apply to

CLARENCE E. CLARK Real Estate Agent, Broad street, Augusta Ga. Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney, Albert L. Beck,

Goode, Beck & Co. SELL AT AUCTION

Thursday, May 24, 4 P. M.

The Fain Property,

On West Hunter Street, One mile beyond the city limits.

An Ideal Suburban Home

6 Room 2-Story Residence on Lot 150x550 feet, with Vacant Lot same size adjoining occupying one of the

situations about the city:

most beautiful and elevated

This property is one of the most desirable suburban homes near the city and it is seldom that an opportunity is given to buy this kind of property at auction. It occupies one of the most conspicuous points in Fulton county, affording a magnificent view of the city and surrounding constitution. The lots lie wall and the front of view of the city and surrounding country. The lots lie well and the front of each is covered with a beautiful oak grove. The residence is new and in first-class condition. All needed outhouses; neighborhood strictly first-class. The electric line to Westview passes within a stone's throw of the property. Free ride from our office on day of sale—Thursday, the 24th instant. GOODE, BECK & CO., Agents.

Calhoun & McGrath DO YOU WANT

We have four parties who have cash to invest in Atlanta real estate bargains. If

you have any we can sell them for you; also money to loan at 7 and 8 per cent. We have some park, very easy terms.

CALHOUN & McGRATH, 204 Equitable We have some bargains near Pledmont

Union Square,

Take the Decatur electric line minutes ride from the center of the city. There you will see unsurpassed building sites. Every lot well shaded with beautiful trees. Art and nature combined have made Union Square the most delightful suburb of Atlanta. Now is the time to buy and build. Write or call at office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR, : : Real Estate

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House

FOR RENT

I have for rent at East Point, Ga., sil miles from the city, a pretty six-room cottage, furnished throughout, and an acre of ground, with stable, servant's house, a good cow and a splendid garden. This place can be had from June 1st at \$25 per month. Call at my office for directions, take the

hour train and go out and see the place. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall st.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, Real Estate, Renting and Loans.

28 Peachtree Street.

THREE BEAUTIFUL lots, each 50x153, or Pearl street. Never offered before for less than \$900 each. Can be bought now for \$700 each.

HAVE SOME cheap property on Houston street, near Pledmont avenue. Call and let me tell you about this. 700 BUYS two of the prettiest lots in

GOOD FARM, well improved, near Marist-ta, Ga., to exchange for city property. 23,000 BUYS a complete mill with 25 acres of land, store and blacksmith shop, in De-Kalb county, on Snap Finger creek.

100x160 TO ALLEY on corner of Atlanta and Madison avenues, fronting Grant

\$1,000 BUYS fourteen and a half acres on which is a good house, orchard, etc., six miles from carshed on good public road, land has large frontage on both sides of road. The very place for some one who wants a good little farm near the city for a small amount of muney. \$2,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage, lot 50x200 to alley on Boulevard DeKalb, or will exchange for city property.
 I HAVE Nos. 2 and 150 Peachtree street, and No. 5 Broad street for rent.

BUCKLEY & ADAMS 45 N. Broad St., Real Estate and Leans. 22 acres south side at \$300 per acre. 53 acres north side, \$300 to \$300 per acre. 5 acres, 3r. h., and stables, vineyard and ane fruits on McDonough road, 22.50. 6-r., h., on Pearl street, lot 50x10, \$1,400. 5-r. h., on Grant street, lot 50x12 to allay.

Lot 100x140, four 2-r ha, on Wheat street,

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EUROPE'S ARMIES.

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The People Are Oppressed by the Cost of Supporting T am.

THIS IS AN ERA OF PEACE, TOO

de Blowitz Argues for Disarmament-War Paralyzes Progress of the World. Dangers of a Sudden Outbreak.

By M. de Blowitz, European Corresponden

of The "London Times."
On the 19th of last January I drew for the first time the attention of Europe to the pressing need of military retrenchments in time of peace, unless it wished to experience the sad necessity of seeing war break out suddenly and against its will. Ever since then scarcely a day has gone by without some voice being heard here or there in Europe in support of my view, in comment upon it, or in argument against it. But it has been annoying that, in all this expreshas been annoying that, in all this expression of opinion, no one hitherto seems to have exactly understood the real drift of my remarks, nor the end which I had set before me. Today, since the opportunity is offered me of explaining myself in a magazine still young and open to ideas in that youthful America where matters are considered with so peculiarly a practical sense. ered with so peculiarly a practical sense, and where clear ideas and plain statements are always sure of soliciting numerous supporters, I desire to try to say definitely and concisely what was my guiding thought when I raised the question wrongly called the question of European disarmament. And I may say immediately, that I appeal

here to all who are stirred by a sincere love of humanity, to all who believe that war, whatever its motive, retards the march of the race, paralyzing for long periods, and without compensating advantages, the activity of human intelligence, together with all that makes up the glory of peaceful, highly developed societies, and eclipsing the great ideals of brotherly love and kindness which are the leaven of civilization. To all such I appeal, entreating them to bind their energies to the solution of the greatest and the noblest problem of the present moment; to help, in a word, in rendering possible, if not universal peace, for that is a chimera, at least the pro longation of such a period of peace as will prevent from being driven into hostil-ities every one of those nations now at-

tended by the specter of war.

From my very first article, that of January 19th, my remarks have had reference neither to disarmament nor to tribunals of arbitration, nor, indeed, to any of those ideal absolute or radical measures which arouse general distrust, and which to many minds seem like a pretentious joke or an obvious snare rather than suggestions profitable in the interests of peace.

What, talk of disarmament to nations

which for twenty-five years have trans-formed the pure gold of their treasures into the armor in which they are now flerce to the teeth! This would truly be, like the Saxon king, to seek to stem the rising of the sea, or to turn back rivers in their course. Let it be admitted once and for all that it is hopeless to think of setting bounds to the pride of the nations, hopeless to dream of banishing with a single conjuring word from the hearts of European peoples their covetous desires, their secret ambi-tions, their hates and their unslaked senti-ments of revenge. No attempt need be made to inoculate to this extent the minds of Europe with the spirit of the gospel, to make reign in all hearts the power of the word of Him who taught forgetfulness of injuries and the love of one's neighbor as

But short of this Utopian dream, what we should seek to bring about, what must be striven after at any and every cost, is to secure to the people of Europe a control over their own destinies; to make it possible for them to hold in their own hands the leashes of the dogs of war; in a word, to render them free to maintain peace so long as peace seems good to them, and not allow them to be exposed to be driven into battle except when they wish it. This, no doubt, is the minimum that we should strive after. Yet this minimum would be in itself an enormous result; for at the present moment the most dreadful menace to Europe is the possibility of its being pushed fatefully into war, while all the time ardently desiring peace. Armed today beyond all measure, it still goes on increasing its means of oftense and defense. Indeed, everywhere in Europe, even in the richest states, the armaments are out of ail proportion to the resources at the disposal of those states.

For Instance, take France. Its official But short of this Utopian dream, what

for instance, take France. Its official budget represents a sum of not more than 800,000,000 of francs, but if to this be added the credits required for the incessant alterations in equipments, for partial mobilizations, for unexpected military expeditions and for quite a series still of unforeseen expenses which have to do with the army, the military budget alone, and that, too, in a period of peace, will be found to have swollen to more than a militard of francs. This is but one chapter of the general budget, yet it imposes upon every Frenchman, man, woman or child, an annual burden of thirty francs, and upon every taxpayer an annual burden of 200 francs.

When it be remembered that no French.

every taxpayer an annual burden of 200 francs.

When it be remembered that no Frenchman escapes this burden, that it weighs upon every member of the community, that the same thing is true of the whole of Europe, that every human item, rich man or peasant, of the European family is thus obliged to take this considerable part in the effort to maintain the state of armed neutrality, out of which at any moment may burst the spark of war-a war of which no prophet can foretell the extent nor the consequences, a war which may retard civilization on its high course, sterilize all resources, and scatter upon the planet the seeds of unknown calamity—when all this, I say, is remembered, the danger of the present moment cannot be too much exaggerated; and is it too much to ask that men should strive at least after that end which I have called the minimum of demand?

Europe is armed today to such a point that

gerated; and is it too much to ask that men should strive at least after that end which I have called the minimum of demand?

Europe is armed today to such a point that it cannot much longer support what is curiously enough known as the "state of peace." But this "state of peace" is a state in which the preoccupation of military matters absorbs the purest revenues of the country, uses up the vital forces of a nation without any corresponding production, and impoverishes the peoples, not merely because of the amount of the resources required to maintain permanent armies, but because of the amount of the resources required to maintain permanent armies, but because of the number of arms and hands thus rendered unproductive.

Formerly Europe acted on the principle of years of prolonged active service and of reduced annual contingents. In these circumstances the soldier remained under arms seven or five years. Conges were infrequent. It was possible when one was called upon to serve, to obtain a substitute among men who made of the military life a profession, who lived and died only as soldiers, who were veterans accustomed to long marches and to all hardships, men who were excelent instructors for the raw recruit, and who formed in each army division a picked, impenetrable phalanx. The armies were not so gigantic as today: they were easier to handle, were equipped with less deadly weapons, took their time in choosing the fields of battle, and, once engaged, fought steadily, with far less murderous results than nowadays. Having coped with each other face to face, they retired after the victory, with mutual admiration for each other valor, while they concluded an honorable, well-considered and lasting peace. And the peace was lasting for a curfous reason, namely, just because the rival armies were not too heavy a load for the nations to carry. The nations were not crushed under their weight as they are today. And this brings us to the point from which we get a gilmpse, odd and sad as the admission is of the limited t

is two nations which are enemies, join in combat, each of the two infinite hordes which traverse there several countries to need the enemies of the two infinite hordes which traverse there several countries to the extreme the work of the control of the common stocks of food supplies must be accumulated on the frontiers whire the two armies are likely to meet; but before reaching the several country which is the consist the control of the feld while crossing their own territories, and that requires money. So that before even the first gun is firred, each army will have expended a stripped of men and beasts, the cities in famine, the country without a single tiller of the field.

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most immense import. For, owing to that change, Europe will at last be in a position to support peace as long as ever it may desire, and it will make war when it has decided to do so in all sanity.

Such is my idea. I do not imagine that it is beyond the reach of criticism. But if another and better one can be substituted for it, no one will be more sincerely delighted than I.

However, as to the nature of the problem—and that is the main point—I think there can be no doubt whatever, no sort of chance for hostile criticism. The question is: How can peace be rendered tolerable? For today it is rapidly becoming intolerable. It cannot be too often repeated that there is a minimum demand which lies within our reach, and that this minimum is, that the several peoples shall be masters of their own destinies, not timorously expectant of a sudden outburst of war into which they will be hurled against their will. This is a simple enough remark, but right true things are essentially simple and direct, even by very virtue of their name. And I ask only that I may be helped to realize this idea.

The pope has said: "Europe must first be allowed to breathe at its ease."

The czar of Russia has said: "My chief mission here below is the maintenance of peace."

The Emperor Francis Joseph has said:

The pope has said: "Europe must first be allowed to breathe at its ease."

The czar of Russia has said: "My chief mission here below is the maintenance of peace."

The Emperor Francis Joseph has said: "The hand of God has always impelled me towards peace."

The king of Italy said only the other day: "Peace is for Italy an absolute necessity."

The king of Denmark has said: "I hope to live long enough to see Europe diminish its war expenses in time of peace."

Prince Bismarck said to me, and the German emperor has since made the same remark: "After such a war as ours, after such a victory as ours, no man thinks of staking his winninrs on a single card; the night hefore a battle who knows who will be the victor?"

And, finaily, I wrote myself, only a little while ago, and I believe it to be absolutely true, that France, without glving up any of its hopes, will put no obstacle in the way of pacific solutions, nor handicap any measures of peace upon which Europe may agree.

The hour has come for these peopl—for whom a European war would be only a dolorous spectacle to take the initiative, of calling a sort of preliminary meeting of all those who dream of the preservation of peace, and to appeal to the rulers of Europe to reassure the world by adopting in concert that practical measure of peace which I have indicated in this article; namely, the reduction to a year and a quarter of effective military service, while maintaining the principle of obligatory universal service.

Two countries can take this initiative, the United States, because it is removed by an estranging sea from all chance of participation in a European war; England, because it is separated from the continent by the silver gir-ile of the channel, rendering it invulnerable, whatever specters may haunt the brains of those who dread the "Battle of Dorking."

I should like to see men from both countries, men devoted to peace, form a committee of initiative, assemble in some Swiss town, and appeal to the governments to study the idea of a reduction in th

Some Very Tall Stories About Some Very Tell Men.

THE KING OF ALL MODERN GIANTS

An American Whe Weighed 871 Pounds and Was 7 Feet 6 Inches High-Fact

and Fiction of Giants of All Ages.

From The New York World.
"There were glants in those days." But in these matter-of-fact days the tall stories of tall men figure only in the bed-side tales told to children to make them go to sleep, or in the advertisements of up-to-date dime museums. In the latter class there are some height; "Colonel" Cooper, who measures seven feet six inches; "Captain Ulrich, who is the same height; Lewis Wilkins, the Kansas giant, who is eight feet two inches from top to toe; Chang, the Chinese giant, who is seven feet six inches in height; the six Shields brothers, of Texas, whose com-bined height is forty-eight feet, and George Moore, who travels on his slimness as well as his length, his height being seven feet six inches, while his weight is only 104

There is now living in Rochester, N. Y., a remarkably robust giant who has no fond-ness for public life. His name is Jacob Sehm, his height is seven feet four inches, and his weight 300 pounds. He is employed by a brewing company, and in the exercise of his daily duties performs prodigious feats of strength.

One of the most celebrated American giants was Miles Darden, to was born in North Carolina in 1798. He was seven feet six inches high, and when forty-seven years old weighed 871 pounds. He was active and industrious up to the age of fifty-seven, but after that could not even move about, being obliged to stay at home or be hauled from place to place in a two-horse wagon. He wore a coat which could easily be buttoned around three men weighing 200 pounds each. When Darden died in 1857 he weighed more than one thousand pounds. His coffin was eight feet long. Probably the biggest giant yarn ever spun

Probably the biggest glant yarn ever spun was that current among the early Rabbinical writers, who affirmed that Adam was of such enormous proportions his head overtopped the atmosphere and that he could touch the Arctic pole with one hand and the Antarctic with the other. Another person of great dimensions was Og, who, according to an ancient eastern legend, escaped the flood by wading knee-deep beside the ark, and one of whose bones served for a bridge across a river. It is also said of Og that "he roasted at the sun a freshly caught fish."

It is asserted by Kircher that a skeleton

The roasted at the sun a freshly caught fish."

It is asserted by Kircher that a skeleton was taken from a sepulcher near Rome, in the reign of Emperor Henry II, that was taller than the walls of the city, and that was know to be the remains of Pallas, who was slain by Turnus. According to the same author, another skeleton was found near Palermo that belonged to a man at least 400 feet tall. Father Jerome de Monseaux tells of a skeleton 96 feet long that wos found in a well at Macedonia, whose skull would contain 210 pounds of corn, and one of whose under teeth weighed fifteen pounds.

skull would contain 210 pounds of corn, and one of whose under teeth weighed fifteen pounds.

A French academician, named Henrion, about the year 1718 affirmed that Adam was 122 feet 9 inches tall; Eve 118 feet 9 inches; Noah 27 feet; Abraham 20 feet; Moses 13 feet. At this rate of decrease it would seem that we are destined in coming years to become a race of pigmies. No information is vouchasafed as to how Henrion gothis measurements.

According to Pliny, a mountain in Crete was once opened by an earthquake and there was disclosed a human skeleton 46 cubits long, or about 69 feet. During the Creton war in a great cleft of earth left by a flood, a human carcass 42 feet long is said to have been discovered and afterwards viewed by Lucius Flaccus.

There was a giant at Trebiggan whose favorite diet was hot children. He preferred them fried, and used to cook one every day on a flat rock outside his cave. With his long arms he amused himself by picking saiors from ships passing by the Land's End, sometimes replacing them if it suited his fancy.

There have been large women, as well as large men. In the reign of Henry VIII, Long Meg, of Westminster, was a famous character. In the course of a journey from the country to London she had encounters with a courier, a vicar, a bailliff, a Soanish knight and a band of thieves, coming out victor cous and smiling from every "scrap." She was thus alluded to by Ben Jonson:

"Or Westminster Meg, With her long leg.

s thus alluded to by Ben
"Or Westminster Meg,
With her long leg.
As long as a crane:
And feet like a plane,
With a pair of heels
As broad as two wheels."

Charles Birne, an Irish giant, measured 8 feet 4 inches. He died in 1783, aged twenty-two years, and his bones are now in

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

the College of Surgeons, London. Edmund Malone, born in Ireland in 1682, was 7 feet 7 inches tall. Patrick Cottar, also an Irishman, measured 8 feet 7½ inches. King James I of England had a porter named Walter Parsons who measured 7 feet 7

James I of England had a porter named Walter Parsons who measured 7 feet 7 inches.

Maximilian Christain Miller, a celebrated German giant, was nearly 8 feet tall. He died in London in 1734. History tells of a famous giant named Louis who was 7 feet 6 inches tall. He had two sisters nearly as tall as himself and a brother who was taller. Buffon gives the following measurements which came under his observation: The giant of Thoresby, England, 7 feet 5 inches; a porter of the duke of Wurtenburg, 7 feet 6 inches; Cajamus, of Finland, and a Swedish peasant, each 8 feet. Some other authenticated instances are these: A guard of the duke of Brunswick, 8½ feet; Gilli, of Trent, in Tyrol, 8 feet 2 inches; a Swede in the Grenadier Guard of Frederick William I of Prussia, 8½ feet. Frederick of Prussia had a corps of gigantic guards, consisting of the tallest men that could be gathered throughout the king-dom. A regiment of them was stationed at Potsdam for fifty years, several of them marrying and raising families, as a result of which the present inhabitants of that region are of unusual stature.

About the year 1854, an American named Freeman, who was 7 feet 6 inches tall tent to England to show his British cousins how to mix liquors, He officiates behind the bar of the "Lion and the Ball," a public house at Holborn.

Walter Parsons, King James's giant, was a mighty man. An ordinary person was a poby in his hands, and, as an old writer says, by way of marimers he would take two of the tallest yeomen of the guard (like the gizard and liver) under his arm and carry them about as he pleased (in spight of all resistence) about the guard chamber."

THE VOYAGEUR.

I'll write to you where'er I wander,
Your eye shall be my guiding star,
On thoughts of you my mind will ponder
Your face will haunt me from afar.
I feel my heart with sorrow swelling
My heart is charged with stifling pain,
'Tis said to leave my father's dwelling.

'Tis sad to leave my father's dwelling,

And hard to breast the sullen main. My soul aches for fair foreign places, My heart is hungry for to roam, I like to view the swarthy faces, I rust with ease when I'm at home. O stately scenes of old, I miss you, Oh, gracious views, where glories shine; Oh, nut-brown maid I fain would kiss you. Were it not for this maid of mine.

The world is wide and full of danger, And lures me on thro' field and flood I leave your side to seek the stranger.

A gypsy strain is in my blood.

But have no fears tho' seas divide us,
And hungry waves between us roll,
I will be true, whate'er betide us—
True as the needle to the pole!
—James E. Kinsells.
Chicago, May 16th.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Luttle Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them. Dawsonville, Ga., November 3, 1890.—Dear Sir. One of your customers and a tenant on our place, gave his daughter a dose of Smith's Worm Oll, and it brought 25 large worms at one time. We think this a good recommendation for any worm medicine... Yours truly.

J. H. M'KEE & BRO.

SCHLOSS BROS. & CO., the imperial found themselves with an overproduction. They prepared for the present season with the expectation of better times. Realizing that their supply was greater than the demand, they adopted heroic measures: Treated congested stocks successfully by a simple amputation of prices. That's why we now offer you their choicest Suits at 30 per cent under the cost of making



SCHLOSS BROS. & CO. occupy the throne in the Clothing realm. Their name stamped on a garment is the patent of perfection. Then think what it means to this community to get such goods at 30 percent less than the actual cost of manufacture. Abnormal conditions exist, or such a chance would never occur. People fond of dressing well and saving money at the same time will heed the sale going on here. It is without precedent in the South. . . .



These Suits Are

\$10.00 Only \$12.50 Only \$15.00 Only

In These Styles:

Straight Front Sacks Single Breasted Sacks **Double Breasted Sacks** Prince Regent Frocks New Long Cutaways

Fabrics:

Cheviots Serges Thibets

Clay Worsteds Scotch Tweeds Cassimeres

BLACK and all colors and color combinations, including the new grays, steels, browns, blues and fancy mixtures. Cost 30 per cent more to make than our retail prices.

THAT GREAT SALE!

THE SCHLOSS BROS. & CO'S. PURCHASE.

TOT A FRACTION of a fib, fabrication, falsehood or fiction gets into our advertisements. Truth is the quickest convincer. By this time the whole town knows what is proceeding here. We are selling Clothing that is shapely, sightly, stylish and serviceable at prices that have never been paralleled in this country for absolute, downright and unapproachable cheapness. Bargains are sought for now. None of us have money to spend carelessly or extravagantly. Right beneath this roof you may save from \$3.50 to \$12.50 on a Suit, and get the best fit and workmanship that ever went into ready-made goods. We point with special pride and emphasis to the \$10,00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 Suits. They represent peerless values. Come while they have the grace of novelty, the bloom of freshness and the charm of economy.





O ancient days, when graceful plays Of motion marked the minuet, Which, like an aquarelle in grays, Once seen, one never may forget, It speaks the culture of the courts, The quaint reserve which breeding lent, When men's stout hearts and women's arts In forming their quaint scenes were blent

The jigs and reels, where sturdy heels Beat time to music's noisy fret, To nether worlds belong, one feels, Viewed from the maze of minuet; What dignity! what fawn-like grace!

So weird and ghostly music seems, From tinkling lute and breathing flute Thoughts revel in the land of dreams.

The modern waltz, with all its faults, Though poets of its charms have sung In sensuous verses, ever halts Before this dance of the race when young All hail to the dance of courtesy!

Reserve in every move is seen, And smiles are bland, the while each hand Seems proffered by a king or qu -Earl Marble.

The week has been one of earnest endeavor and great accomplishment for the wo-men of Atlanta. In advance of Mrs. Thomp-son's absence in Europe for the summer, the directors and executive board of the woman's department of the International and Cotton States exposition have had a number of important meetings with a view of for mulating the general plans of work and outlining every detail of the duties devolving upon the different committees. The direc-tors' meetings have been largely attended and enthusiastic, and every woman seems inspired with the desire to make the wo-man's department of our exposition a great success. A number of people have contributed goodly sums to the woman's department fund since the thousand dollars was raised by the donations of the directors at their first meeting in Mrs. Thompson's apartments, and these liberal donations will be enrolled and published next Sunday. The women have assuredly been generous in their contributions and I trust that there are many others still to be heard from. The directors have not all as yet responded to the proposition of individual donations, and if any of them desire to do so, they can send a check or deliver personally any amount that they feel like giving to Mrs. A. B. Steele, secreatry pro tem., during Mrs. Barrett's absence. Mrs. Steele was unanimously elected at a recent meeting of the board to act for Mrs. Thompson during her absence, and to fill the place of secretary ch Mrs. Barrett held with such ability and grace until that lady's return from Eu rope in the autumn. Mrs. Steele is splendidly equipped for this onerous as well as honorable position, being clever, methodical and possessed of excellent practical balance. The chairmen who have not a full list of their committees can receive one by applying to Mrs. Steele, and all suggestions and work in regard to the woman's department are to be referred to her.

Mrs. Thompson leaves today for New

York, and will sail for Europe the latter part of the week. She will be greatly missed here, both personally and in her public capacity as a woman of affairs. She has taken hold of her office as president of the woman's department with a clear head, a warm heart and a broad, unbiased soul. Her one thought is the success of the exposition, and her one idea to have perfect harmony and sympathy among the women whose work will go toward making her de-partment the glorious success which it is sure to be.

The Colonial Ball.

The colonial ball was the great social event of the week, and it brought from over the state many beautiful and brilliant women. The party from Macon was a very distinguished one. Mrs. William Johnston was a noticeably handsome figure in a Worth of rich satin whose cream gown showed discs of delicate pink and blue. The trimming was of exquisite lace, and pearls were her ornaments. Mrs. Johnston, as Miss Llewellyn Reese, was a reigning Georgia belle. Mrs. Willis Sparks, of Macon, nee Miss Mary Lou Bacon, was lovely in a yellow brocade with handsome lace and dia-monds. Mrs. Manly Curry, nee Miss Gussie Bacon was piquantly pretty in white brocade with diamonds and duchesse lace Mrs. Curry is not only a pretty woman, but a most compensating one by reason of her many talents and delightful magnetic man-

Mrs. White, of Athens, was superbly costumed in white satin with pink sleeves and trimming. Her visits here are always a source of congratulation to her many friends. She is undoubtedly one of the most distinctive and popular social figures in the entire south. Mrs. John Benedict, her niece, who accompanied her, was regally handsome at the ball in an elegant toilet of white satin brocade and round point. The powder and patches worn on the occasion enhanced the splendor of her great Italian eyes and the smooth perfection of her wing complexion.

Among the Atlanta women there were any number of fine frocks and fair faces. Miss Caro Lewis Gordon looked enchantingly quaint in a sure-enough old-fashloned gown that had descended to her through five generations. The material was a quaint bro-caded blue silk that could easily have stood This opened in front, revealing a satin petticoat and the trimming

yellow satin pettagon.

Was of quilled yellow and blue riddon.

Miss Mamie Goldsmith wore the most consistently colonial gown of any girl present, and it is needless to say that in it she was vividly lovely. The material was a pink flowered organdle, the skirt made very full and the long waist showing a vest and tiny suff bows of green, while a green ribbon quilling finished the neck, and the half short, tight sleeves had lace frills.

Miss Gussie Grady looked beautiful in the minuet. The powdered hair brought out the charm of her expressive face with its great slumberous crimson lips.

"With your chapter, as well as yours, bers, I am, faithfully yours, bers, I am, faithfully yours.

Notes on the Ball.

Miss Annis Black represented her great-grandmother, Lucy Neville, who married the Marquis de Colmes. The marchfoness was a descendant of Lady Lucy Neville, wife of Sir Anthony Brown, whose first wife was "The Fair Geraldine," made immortal by Sir Walter Scott.

Mrs. Antoinette Dull Howell, of Virginia,

Her gown was the most graceful and picturesque of the occasion, being made with that pearl girdle and flowing effect that suggested some fair chatelaine of mediae-

nile green brocade with duchesse lace. She wore in her hair and on her bodice some beautiful family jewels, pearls and topazes,

fine and richly set.

The ball was altogether a great success, and one of which the Atlanta cnapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have every reason to feel proud. It will be re-membered that this chapter is the oldest in the United States, being formed a few hours earlier than that in New York. The grand march which opened the ball was directed by Professor Agostini, who gave his services most unselfishly to the ladies.

In this connection the following letter

will be read with interest:
"Atlanta, Ga., May 15, 1894.—To the Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution—Ladies: I ask the privilege of presenting to your chapter, as a token of the interest which, for obvious reasons, I feel in the organization, the ac-companying ballot box; and with your indulgence will submit a few remarks with reference to its use—which remarks, I trust, may be thought worthy of consideration by at least the younger members of your

"While your society is patriotic in its primary object, it is also social, applicants for admission, when eligible upon their records, being received only upon condition of their acceptability to the already enrolled members. This acceptability, after consideration, being expressed, for reasons well understood, through the ballot box; and upon a faithful and untrammeled expression of the wish of each member depends the

"Your body, to be permanent, must be homogeneous; to be useful, it must be har monious; in order to be both, it must be composed of members who are personally congenial-without this you are bound to

gether, as by a rope of sand.

"If, in balloting for a proposed member any one should, through excessive amiability or other mistaken motive, cast a favorable instead of an adverse vote whe the inner consciousness of the voter tells her that the applicant is not personally agreeable, and would not be a valuable accession to the chapter, such vote would be a violation of duty not only to the individual casting it, but to the whole chapter, a to the national organization of which it part; for it can easily be understood that if an error of this sort be committed by one member, others are likely to follow on the part of others, and soon there may be a number of questionable members—render-ing your meetings, which should be anticipated with pleasure, objects of indifference, and finally of aversion Thus have been destroyed many promising organizations.
"Necessarily, therefore, your ballot is an

emphatically private matter, and its proper casting a sacred duty, to be by no pos-sibility a subject of criticism or even of observation. This box is known as a se-cret ballot box, intended to protect the voter from being even unintentionally overlooked; for, of course, no lady would be so indell-cate as to attempt to ascertain how this one or that is voting in any given case. The golden rule would clearly be violated by such an attempt. From want of consideration, however, there might be some who would make known their own votes, and if it were allowed to obtain expressions from a number of favoring voters, suspicion as to the adverse voters might be formed, and a secret, which it is the duty of all allke to might be disclosed. If a voter tells how she votes when a favorable vote is cast, in what a predicament will she find herself when she may choose to cast one that is

"The act of voting upon a question of admission is a secret affair, and a secret to be kept at all should be kept in its entirety. The mention of the direction of a single vote is to that extent an unwarranted dis closure of a secret of the society. The election of officers, even, should be so conducted that each voter should be able to cast a private vote.

"Membership in your society is not a right, but a privilege. Your vote is your protection. Manifestly, in order that each protection. Manifestly, in order that each member of your chapter shall be able to cast a ballot, black or white, as her preference shall indicate, without danger of exposure to the curious or the impertinent, it should be a point of honor with the members, not only to keep their own votes sacredly private, but to protect others in the exercise of the same important right—a right that will be found to be the safe-guard of the quality, which is more important than the number of your membership. "With best wishes for the prosperity of your chapter, as well as its individual members, I am, faithfully yours." F. H. ORME."

suggester and su shoulders an old-time cape of priceless lace, with antique jewels.

Mr. Mays Ball was one of the most picturesque figures on the floor, dressed in full uniform, with cocked hat, as his great-grandfather, Major General Thomas Glas-Hon, George Hillyer said: "I have enjoy-

ed this entertainment thoroughly, every feature of it, and every moment of it. I regard it as a very important movement in a direction which has been too long neglect-ed, and I congratulate the ladies on their

splendid success."

Captain W. D. Grant, who rarely permits
his friends the pleasure of meeting him socially, was enthusiastic about the ball.

Colonel John Milledge said: "I had no idea what an elegant and delightful occasion this was going to be. Why, I wouldn't have missed it for \$20."

At least one-third of the people at the ball were visitors to the city. At no other social function have so many strangers been present Several friends who could not be present were kind enough to send checks with their regrets. While their absence was deeply

regretted the ladies appreciate their reregrets. Mrs. I. Y. Sage was one of the most dis-tinguished looking ladies present. She wore a very elegant toilet of white satin and

Miss Ethel Toy was one of the noted beauties of the evening. She wore the wedding gown of her ancestress, of white satin, with gorgeous silver embroidery. One has not often the pleasure of seeing such a costume or such a wearer. Miss Josephine Inman looked uncommonly in white brocade, with powdered lovely

which was particularly bed Columbus was well represented, but the number of strangers was so great that it was impossible to learn the names of all. Miss Arnold, Miss Glenn, Miss Lowe, Miss English, Miss Stocking, Miss Bigby and Miss Marsh were all exquisitely gowned, and with a number of other lovely girls fully sustained Atlanta's reputation. Charles Jones, of New York, Mrs. Porter's lovely guest, was the center of an admiring throng.

A Word About Criticism Dear me, what a tempest on canvas some women, and some of the men, too, for that matter, have been making just because, growing suddenly and unaccountably honest a few Sundays ago, I said some critical things concerning a certain art exhibition in this city. The women, those who came under the head of my remarks, have, I hear, been calling me all sorts of dreadful things since then and accusing me of every motive on earth, save the right one. I wanted to say something about all this last Sunday. I was tired of the subject, it is true, but I had no idea of being silenced or induced to take back my opinions from the first and cartially man of the from the first and certainly none of the ugly and unjust personal criticisms rently received have tended toward altering my purpose.

I do not confess to any wide and wonderful knowledge of art, but a natural, though practically undeveloped, talent in that di-rection has lead me to study with intense and passionate pleasure the finest spec mens of painting and statuary that will be found in this country. I go north every year for the especial purpose of enjoying pictures and have access not only to the great public galleries, but many private ones, where some of the finest specimens of the old masters are to be found. My social life in New York has been very largely with artists and I have had in this way advantages which certainly ought to be sufficient to teach the dullest intellect a correct idea of drawing, technique and

The great painters of America and Europe are as familiar to me through their works as the names of my acquaintances, and I have studied them with a sincere and in-tense devotion. Certainly I would be, after this, dull-witted, indeed, if I did not know something of a subject which a natural bent has lead me to investigate so thor-

I don't mean to be conceited in this art matter, but it really is the only thing
I pretend to know anything about.
That is why, after long suffering, after praising badly painted china, cock-eyed can-vas children, wraith-like pastels and vas children, wraith-like pastels and heaven only knows what other uncanny heaven only knows what other uncanny specimens of ill-taught talent when shown in the privacy of the studios of their creators, I had a sudden and unaccountable attack of honesty. We are not always given to speaking the truth in print, we newspaper people. What a wicked little melodramstic part I played in that article. It was just as startling as the scenes between Herbert Kehevy and one article. It was just as startling as the scenes between Herbert Kebey and one of his wives when she comes out and tells the truth and shames the devil.

But, indeed, I didn't mean to be wicked, and I certainly did not mean to hurt arybody's feelings. I don't want to deprive any person of a living with brush and pencil or from gaining one by any other talents.

publicly there comes a great cry about the fact that she is a woman, and whether justify or unjustly, she must needs be patronized. Now, I contend in this day and generation when the entire sex is naving toward equality, that a woman must bring her work to the highest degree of excellence before expecting the people to buy it. Her work, like anybody else's, must stand on its

merits.

When I offer my stuff to northern publications I don't expect them to accept it because I'm a woman, and if it nappens to be returned I don't sit down and wring my hands and wall over the injustice and partiality of the editors. But this, you will say, is not public criticism. No, but I've had plenty of that, too. I remember on one occasion reading an article, full of gift and plenty of that, too. I remember on one occasion reading an article full of wit and
ridicule from Samuel Minturn Peck about
some eulogistic stuff on my page, and yet
there's not a poet in the south whom I
enjoy and admire more than this same Mr.
Peck. As for the stuff, it was bad I am
bound to say. I often write very stupid
stuff, as you all know.

So much for my personal point of view.
Now for the matter in a seneral and more
comprehensive light. Is it not time for
some distinction to be made between good

some distinction to be made between good and bad art. Is it not the grossest of in-justice to place upon the same level of praise good singers and poor ones, a milrable artists and those who are but the sem-blance of clever craftsmen, writers of merit and scribblers of no merit at ail? Where is the compliment to any one in such indis-criminate and senseless praise?

one might say, but why criticise the poor work? Why not pass it by in silence?

That is all well and good, if poor work is showed in some dark corner, but when it flaunts itself in large conspicuousness before the public it requires a notice and one that may teach a lesson, having already adorned many a tale of woe.

I want every woman to succeed. I wouldn't have one of them in the wide world unsuccessful if I could help it, but no true and laudable success can be gained by poor work. Art is a mistress, uncertain coy and hard to please; but I do believe that any woman with art talent can do something well, if she sets her mind to it earnestly and starts from the ground up. I do not see that the possession of art talent contracts. up. I do not see that the possession of art talent, however, warrants anybody in placing upon exhibition specimens contain-ing flagrant errors in drawing. Now, I have not meant to be severe or

inkind in anything I have said, and I don't believe I have been. My idea is that when a singer, an actor or an artist submits his work to the public in a public way, that work stands for itself, and if good deserves commendation; if bad, it is the duty of the person called upon to criticise to say so. Of course the critic's judgment may be at fault, nobody is infallible or pretends to be; but just because another person's opinions do not agree with my own, I do not question their honesty and sincerity. do not question their honesty and sincerity. Nor have they a right to question mine. Nobody in a similar position has said more kind things of fellow workers than I have, but I submit that in justice to the good, it is not only right, but a plain duty to point out what in my judgment does not come up to my ideas of what the standard should be.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

A marriage, which will occur in Augusta early in June, will interest all Georgia so-ciety and South Carolina as well, for it unites one of the most popular young ladies of this state to a prominent gentleman who is a member of one of the first fami lies of Charleston. That is the marriage of Miss Rebie Vason to Mr. Antony J. Salinas. The wedding will occur on Tuesday, the 5th of June, at the First Presbyterian church in Augusta and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. C. Vason, from 9 until 12 o'clock. The wedding will be a great event in Augusta society. The list of attendants includes a number of well-known young people. Miss Mallory, of Memphis, will be mald of honor, and Miss Allen and Miss Susie Salinas, of Charleston, first bridesmaids. The other young ladies will be Miss Maria Bones and Miss Mamie Williams, Miss Marian Rad and Miss Mary Lou Fleming, Miss Daisy Thomas and Miss Mattle Gardner, Miss Annie Foster and Master George Howard. C. Aleen Salina will be best man. The other gentlemen will be Mr. John Bennett and Mr. Tucker, Mr. Tomlinson and Mr. Earl Sloan, Mr. William Mitchell and Mr. William O'Neal, Mr. W. A. Walton and Mr. C. C. Heard. The ushers will be: Mr. Kirby Tupper, Mr. Burt Stewart, Mr Fred Banning, of Charleston; Mr. L. L. McKlesky, of Atlanta; Mr. N. A. Tuague and Mr. St. John Moore. Miss Vason is a very beautiful and attractive young lady and 's well known here in Atlanta. She is a sister of the charming Mrs. Fred Foster, of Augusta. Mr. Salinas is a prominent business man of Charleston.

is a prominent business man of Charleston.

The rain and the cold wave prevented the Nine O'Clock German Club's picnic which was to have been held yesterday at Vin-ings. The picnic, or outing party, as it is called, will occur next Tuesday afternoon The party leaving Atlanta in a special car at 5.30 o'clock and returning at 10 o'clock.

The closing exercises of Miss Prather's home school will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association hall at S o'clock on the evening of the 25th. There are four young ladies to graduate—Miss Eloise Pittman, Miss Annie Weston, Miss Nellie Earnest and Miss Eula Kilby. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of the Technological school, will deliver the diplomas and address the class. The programme of the closing exercises will include several choruses, recitations, marches and drills and a French play. This will doubtless be a delightful event of its kind.

Miss Mattie Clarke is visiting Miss Irene Henderson, 139 Auburn avenue.

The marriage of Miss Laura Colquitt and Mr. George P. Howard is announced to occur on June 14th. The ceremony will be performed at the First Methodist church on the morning of that day and will be an event in which the many friends of both will be deeply interested.

Miss Josie Hill, a charming and attracin the city, the guest of Mrs. Joe Ohl. Miss Hill came to attend the colonial ball. She vill be the guest of Miss Isabelle Castle

Miss Isabelle Castleman has returned from Savannah, where she has been the guest of relatives and friends. During her stay there she was the recipient of much social attention.

Mrs. Rankin entertained a few friends informally yesterday at a charming recep-tion in honor of the Macon party who came to attend the ball. Delicious refreshments were beautifully served and the affair was lovely in every way. The most charming event of the occasion were several recita-tions rendered with true dramatic grace Continued on Seventh Page.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR: BAKING

MOST PERFECT MADE. ure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free When any work of a woman is criticised 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DON'T MISS IT.

OUR CLEARING SALE OF

DRY GOOD **Furniture** and Carpets!

M. Rich & Bros.

WOOL DRESS GOODS! 20 pieces French Diagonals, twotone Mixtures, 35c values, now 25c per yard. 25 pieces French Diagonal Weaves, latest colorings. worth 50c, now 30c per yard.

18 pieces all-wool Fancy Suitings, have been selling at 50c, will close now at 35c per yard. 23 pieces imported all-wool French Suitings. in checks, stripes and

15 pieces of our latest designs in Fancy Dress Goods, that sold up to \$2, now offered at \$1 per yard.

diagonals, that were \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.35, now go at 75c per yard.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT LEADS THEM ALL

Our counters piled up with last week's purchases. See the lots of new Wash Silks, that have sold at 50c, now on our counters at 39c a yard. A lot of pretty Plaid Silks at 85c and \$1 per yard. All the novelties in Trimming Silks.

MOIRES, LUCINES, QUILLTINES, JAGERS.

SATIN LANCES, BROCADES, CHRISTELETTS, STRIPES.

BROCATELES, SWIVEL EFFECTS, CRAPES, AND ETC.

38 pieces beautiful China Silks, stripes and figures, at 75c to \$1 per yard, 20 pieces Peau de Soie and Satin Duchess at 90c per yard. All the newest designs in Grenadines and Laces. Our Evening Silks embrace all the new weaves and shades.

Wash Fabrics.

French Sateens down to 15 and 20c yard. A rew lot of Jaconetts at 12½c yard. All French Lawns that were 30c, 35c and 40c. now 15c yard.

Nice line of Lawns on our central counter reduced from 12, 15 and 20c to 8c a yard.

Remnants of Organdies and French Lawns at 10c a yard.

New lot of Duck Sultings at 12½c a yard.

Parasols.

The biggest bargains you ever saw in Parasols and sun Umbrellas. 400 Silk Parasols at \$1.50. 600 Silk Parasols at \$2.50.

New Jewelry Stock.

Silver Buckles for belts. Ladles' Hair Ornaments. Baby Pins and Chains. Cuff Buttons, Studs, Etc.

For Commencement. You will find everything to complete the

outfit in our stock. New Dotted Swisses, Organdies, Lawn, Mulls, Etc. A new line of Gauze Fans, Gloves, Silk Belts, Etc.

A full line of Boys' Shirt Waists, laundered and unlaundered, from 50 cents up.

Nice line of Boys' Fancy Blouse Walsts
at 82c. Misses' Fancy Blouse Waists 31.

Gents' Shirts--Special.

150 dozen Gents' White Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, 75c quality, for this week at 50c, big bargain. Gents' Balbriggan Underwear-Shirts 25c, Drawers 25c.

Clearing Sale on

Carpets and Furniture.

Bedrom Suits. We are cutting prices this week on all medium and high grade goods.

Folding Beds from \$15 up. Extension Tables from \$6.50 up.

Leather Covered Furniture.

Couches, easy Chairs and Leather ture of all kinds at cut prices. Chairs and Rockers. Immense variety from the finest to the cheapest-our prices beat them all.

Office Furniture. We carry the biggest stock of Office Furniture in Atlanta.

If you want furniture of any kind for the parlor, library, dining room, bedroom, etc., you will find the largest stock in the city now in our warerooms. You will find our prices cut in two. The stock must go.

Carpets--Special.

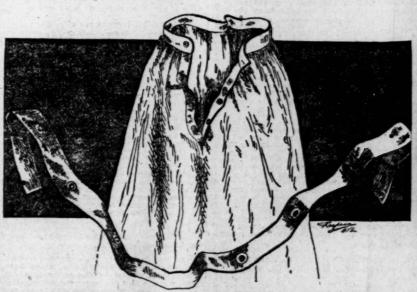
Our assortments, styles and colorings in Carpets are away ahead of anything in the south.

We make special low prices on drop patterns in room lengths in all grades of Carpets. If you want a single carpet come and see them. Lace Curtains, Portieres and Silk Drap-

eries at 50c on the dollar.

wnings of all kinds put up at short no-

M. RICH & BROS.



Ladies, others see your placket open-"you don't." When using Cloud's Patent Placket Fastener YOU KNOW your placke is closed, which must be a great comfort to you. Simple in construction and easily attached to any dress, highly endorsed by the leading dressmakers of this and other cities. On sale tomorrow for the first time

THE CLOUD PATENT PLACKET 41 WHITEHALL, ATLANTA, GA.

Do you is, ten the and are

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Silks i Best D Wash Go

Servia Fine F Impor worth 35c Beauti Fine (White

White Butte only 15c. All fir them.

500 I 1,000 600 I 19c. 20 de

25c. Fines

Continu and power by ry, formerly of his home in At social and arti to Atlanta. M er at the

Mrs. H. K. Sr and Mrs. Ben

A meeting of t at 4 o'clock.

The following. The Knoxville J to Atlanta's be proud of all th upon Mrs. B. Wing, too, of Atlamplers of a hat ful young girl:

"Knoxville is many handows."

many handsome
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The presence of
Wrenn and her c
log. of Atlanta. ing, of Atlanta, the events of the lar charm to the world of society tween the hours William Ballard complimentary to and Miss Stocki tertainments give home were eclip ception of Tuesdi paragement to the say this—for sur been very lovely. day, it would be pression that wou exaggerated idea tertainment, an

tertainment, and pleasure of an hostess can fully in its every detai During the hour were filled with tin their most element to their he "In complimen on Thursday eve tained, the pleasury, to which the young ladies the game of car was served, after the orchestra de souvenirs present highest scores we some favors in at

Mr. A. H. Sha sister, Mrs. Wa street, last week. his wife and chi and proprietor of made it one of t weeklies in the s

Mrs. H. F. Wes Mrs. A. J. Wes ford, are spending in Knoxville, Ten

The soirces give the Gate City Gu day evening and the most delightfuing was for his gafternoon for the grammes were notime was in favor the new features by the little Wise by the little Miss Miss Rose gave a beautifully and s a song by the litt enjoyed. The latt

* STRAIGHT TALK!

Do you wish to buy Dry Goods cheap? If so we will sell them to you for less than any house in Atlanta. If you find any article elsewhere, the same as ours at \$1.00, we will sell it to you for 90c. Don't care what it is, we will positively undersell anyone else. We are here to sell goods, and sell goods we will. If we lose ten or twenty thousand dollars the first year of our business life in Atlanta what does it matter? We will thereby establish a business whose future will be prosperous and money-making. So we say come to us and we will save you money on anything in our lines of Dry Goods or Millinery that you may need. If you are poor we will make you money. If you are rich we will make you richer. Now then note these

GREAT BARGAINS:E

For 98c we sell you a \$1.50 Sun Umbrella, new

All the novelties in black, navy, brown and red

For \$1.98 we sell you the new \$4 pure white

Dress Goods.

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Dress Goods that were 50c now 25c. Dress Goods that were 98c now 49c. Dress Goods that were \$1.23 now 75c.

Complete Suits, trimmings, linings and findings, fine Goods, worth \$7.50, now \$3.95.

Complete Suits as above, worth \$10, for \$4.98. Novelty Suits, worth \$15, for only \$7.50. Novelty Suits, worth \$25, for only \$10. Silks in short waist lengths, worth \$1, at 48c. Best Dress Taffeta Silks, worth \$1.25, at 79c.

Wash Goods==Best Lines in the City...

Servian Crepe Cloths, figured, 12 yards for 50c. Fine Figured Dimities, worth 15c, at 10c. Imported French Dimities, covered grounds, worth 35c, at 19c.

Beautiful "Tela Vela" Duck Suitings only 12½c. Fine Colored Lawns, very wide and sheer, 5c. White Nainsook, worth 15c, will be sold for 5c. White Dotted Swiss, worth 25c, only 15c. Butter Colored Laces, worth from 40c to 50c

All fine Laces at less than you can possibly buy

500 Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests only 5c. 1,000 Ladies'Swiss Ribbed Vests only 10c. 600 Ladies' Persian Summer Vests, worth 35c,

20 dozen best Swiss Vests, all sizes, worth 50c.

25c. Finest Silk and Lisle Vests, worth \$1, only 49c. your choice for 39c to close out.

Not a sale to be lost as your money will get any Parasol at less than cost to reduce the stock. Not an old one in the lot.

NOTIONS. Lana Oil, Buttermilk and Glycerine Soap 5c.

Great Sale of Parasols and Umbrellas.

For \$2.98 our \$5 goods.

Vaseline, Cheeseborough make, 3c. 50c Ladies' Belts, oxydized buckles, 10c. 500 pieces all widths of Silk Ribbon, half price. All Yankee Notions for less money than any other house south will sell them.

Special Sale

very cheap.

Parasol.

Ladies' Shirts and Waists.

We have all that is new in Chemizettes, Suits and Shirt Waists, and we will sell them at greatly reduced prices. Our 50c Waist is the prettiest in the

In tan and black Hosiery for Ladies and Children we will give special value.

We call special attention to a lot of odds and ends in Ladies' Hose, worth from 50c to \$1 a pair,

Get free chances for the \$50 cash given away June 2d. Buy goods of us and you may get this big prize. It is no fake.

Greatest of Embroidery Sales.

We offer about 4,000 yards of fine Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edgings and insertings, worth For \$1.75 we sell you a real \$3 Silk Parasol in from 20c to 50c, all at one price, 15c. You should not miss seeing these beautiful goods at less than

For 5c and 10c you get 15c and 25c goods. Don't buy laces till you see ours.

Millinery! Millinery!

New Sailors, latest styles, at less than half other stores sell them for.

See our British Sailors at 10c each. Buy our Knox at \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

All Millinery goods this week below cost to reduce stock. Best Milliner in Atlanta, and she does not charge you to death for her work.

Don't fail to buy our Night Gowns, worth \$1, for 50c. Skirts worth \$1.50 for 75c and up. Best Muslin Underwear in Atlanta.

Navy blue figured Lawns, worth 10c, for 5c. French and Scotch Ginghams, worth 29c, for 19c. Stamped goods at greatly reduced prices.

A stamped Scarf, 16x70 in., worth 50c, for 19c.

All Perfumeries, to close out, at New York cost.

250 Jap and Gauze Fans at prices so low that all can keep cool.

French Satines, worth 25c, now 12½c. Best French Satines, worth 35c, now 19c. Pepperrel Sheeting, worth 25c, only 19c.

No one should fail to see our bargains, for as we said before we will undersell any house in Georgia. We will prove our statement. Sale every day this week. Customers from other towns will save railroad fare with us.

Continued from Sixth Page.

and power by Mr. Manly Curry. Mr. Curry, formerly of Richmond, is now making his home in Atlanta, and he will be, in a social and artistic way, a great addition to Atlanta. Mrs. Curry is spending the summer at the country place of her father, Mr. A. O. Bacon, and will join her husband here in authors.

The luncheon and whist party given by Mrs. H. K. Smith in honor of Mrs. White and Mrs. Benedict, of Athens, on Friday was an elegant one, in service and arrange-

A meeting of the D. A. R.'s will be held at Mrs. Dr. Orme's Wednesday afternoon

The following society item, taken from The Knoxville Journal, will be of interest to Atlanta's beau monde, for the city is proud of all the social honors showered upon Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, and Miss Stocking, too, of Atlanta's most charming examplers of a handsome matron and beauti ful young girl:
"Knoxville is justly celebrated for its

many handsome homes, the beauty of its women and the brilliancy of its social functions. The past week has been a gay one truly in society circles and each day was marked by some elegant entertainment.
The presence of Mrs. Beverly Wellford
Wrenn and her charming niece, Miss Stocking, of Atlanta, lent an added interest to the events of the week and gave a partic lar charm to the many happenings in the world of society. Tuesday afternoon be-tween the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock Mrs. William Ballard Lockett received friend complimentary to her guests, Mrs. Wrenn and Miss Stocking. The many lovely entertainments given in this well nigh ideal home were eclipsed by the beautiful re-ception of Tuesday afternoon. It is no dis-paragement to the occasions of the past to 64y this-for surely they have one and all been very lovely. But of the reception Tues-day, it would be difficult to frame an expression that would convey to the reader exaggerated idea of the beauty of the entertainment, and only those who have the pleasure of an acquaintanceship with the hostess can fully understand how exquisite in its every detail the lovely reception was. During the hours of receiving the parlors were filled with the elite of society in their most elegant gowns as a compli-ment to their hostess.

"In compliment to Miss Stocking again

on Thursday evening Mrs. Lockett entertained, the pleasant occasion being a card party, to which were invited about fifty of the young ladies and gentlemen. Following the game of cards an elaborate collation was served, after which to the strains of the orchestra dancing was enjoyed. The souvenirs presented by the hostess for the highest scores won in the game were hand-some favors in silver and cut glass."

Mr. A. H. Shaver, of Dalton, visited his street, last week. He was accompanied by his wife and child. Mr. Shaver is editor and proprietor of The Dalton Argus and has made it one of the brightest and newsies

Mrs. H. F. West sailed on the Algonquin, from Charleston, for New York on Friday

Mrs. A. J. West and daughter, Miss Clifford, are spending a few days with friends in Knoxville, Tenn.

The soirces given by Professor Estes in the Cata Clinical State Clinical Stat

the Gate City Guard's armory on last Fri the Gate City Guard's armory on last Friday evening and Saturday afternoon were the most delightful yet given. Friday evening was for his grown pupils and Saturday afternoon for the little people. Both programmes were nicely gotten up, but this time was in favor of the little folks. Among the new features was the faney dancing by the little Misses Underwood and Rose. Miss Rose gave a recitation that was very beautifully and splendidly rendered; then beautifully and splendidly rendered; then a song by the little ones, which every one enjoyed. The latter is due to Mrs. Underthem on the piano.

Miss Pauline Romare complimented some visiting friends on Thursday with a picnic at Iceville. Those present were: Miss susie Hunt, of Columbus, Ga.; Miss Slaton, Miss Jordan, Miss Colbert, Miss Morrow, Miss Jennie Ponder, Miss Palmer Phelan, Mr. Will Elkin, Judge Ernest Kontz, Dr. Blalcck, Mr. Randolph Reve, Williams, Morrow, Hoyle Berker, McCord, Mrs. Paul Be. row, Hoyle, Barker, McCord; Mrs. Paul Ro-mare, Mrs. J. M. Ponder, Mrs. R. M. Rose, chaperones.

Miss Hessie Kell, daughter of Colonel John McIntosh Kell, and one of the most charming young ladies in Georgia, is vis-iting Miss Genie West, 789 Peachtree.

Quite a jolly party of picnickers will leave on a "tallyho" for the Chattahoochee river next Tuesday, May 22d, from Mrs. Knott's, on Auburn avenue. In the party will be Misses Eva Bell, Lily Williams, Jo Stella Krott, Lizzle Roberts, Charlotte Corday Rice, Clemmie Merritt, Lizzie Merritt, Nei-lie O'Donnelly, Lou T. Hook, Susie Hook, — Mitchell, Montine Sanders, Lillian Clark, Messrs. Eugene Dawson, Julian Christian, Ragland, George Swift, John Rice, V. R. Davis, Will Carr, Ed Hooks, Chess Howard Dr. Frank Dennis, Gus Anderson, Richard Clark, Ray Wellborn, Norwood Robson, Julian Harris, Browder, and John Thompson. The "tallyho" will leave Mrs. Knott's at 7:30 o'clock a. m.

It would be difficult to imagine a more dainty and charming affair than the "daisy wedding" which took place or Wednesday evening, May 16th, at the h of Mrs. Wheeler, No. 246 Ivy street. In the midst of a wealth of ferns and daisles, most effectively arranged, and surrounded only by the families of the bride n, Mr. Arthur F. Giles and Miss Maitie groom, Mr. Arthur F. Giles and Miss Maitie Wheeler took upon themselves the mariage vows. The simplicity of the decorations found a fitting embodiment in the attire and appearance of the bride—the simple but and appearance of the brue—the simple but impressive ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Williamson. Mr. Giles is man-ager of the General Electric Company, in Atlanta, Miss Wheeler being well known in Georgia and Florida. The many gifts received, notwithstanding the private wed ding, proved the high esteem in which both parties are held by their many friends, who unite in best wishes for their future.

Miss Marie Gower, after visiting relatives at 79 Forest avenue, has returned to ner home in Greenville, S. C.

Miss Carrie M. Fain, having spent one year at Belmont college, Nashville, Tenn., has just returned to her home in the city

Mrs. Dr. J. M. Stansell, of Rockingham, N. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. P.

Mrs. Frank Pearson and her son, Master Frank, will leave the city this week for a trip to London, England, to visit Mrs. Pearson's mother. They will return about Sep-

A delightful picnic was given Friday by the G. R. P. Club at Maddox park on the Arisnta and Florida railroad. The party city about 10 o'clock a. m. and notwithstanding the fact that a slight rain had fallen, passed a delightful morning dancing and strolling in the woods. A delightful repast was set before them at 3 o'clock in repast was set before them at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which, it is needless to say, was heartily enjoyed. Dancing was contin-ued in the pavilion until late in the after-noon, when the party set out on their re-turn; and all voted it an enjoyable affair notwithstanding that the rain fell in tor-rets in the latter part of the afternoon notwithstanding that the rain tell in the latter part of the afternoon. The music was furnished by Wurm's orchestra. The party reached the city shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening.

Chattanoog3, Tenn., May 19.—(Special.)—
The most brilliant ball in the history of old Lookout was given at the inn Wednesday evening complimentary to the Tennesday.

with Chinese lanterns, while an improvised electric fountain shot up jets of more colors than the rainbow. The great dining hall was cleared and the floor waxed until it was cleared and the noor wated until it as dainty a gown as any sixteen-year-old girl could sigh for.

The class flower for that evening will be pink roses—the Testout. Each graduate will carry a few loose, long stemmed ones in her hands, while one may be tucked in the hair if it adds to the beauty of its after the arrival of a special train from after the arrival of a special train from Chattanooga, bringing up about 130 society people of the city, and was kept up until 2 o'clock. The most notable party preser was from Nashville, and was compasse of fourteen of that cultured city's wealth iest and swellest society belies.

Miss Annie Long, accompanied by her mother, left Tuesday for Texas, where she will remain a year. Miss Long is one of Atlanta's brightest and most popular young ladies. Her bright face and charming per sonality will be greatly missed by her many

The soiree given last Friday evening by all the boys and girls under thirteen years of age are cordially invited. A nice programme has been arranged and the little ones are sure to have a good time.

Mrs. E. A. Conner, of the American Press Atlanta. She says:
"My visit to Atlanta will remain a bright

and shining event in my memory as long as I live. Remember me kindly to the sweet women I met in Atlanta. I am coming to the Cotton States and Internationa

exposition."

Mr. Jack French, of Atlanta, has gone to spend the summer at his old home in Kala-mazoo, Mich.

Mrs P. C. Cashman and her little daugh ter, Annie Mell, are visiting relatives Chattanooga for a few weeks.

Mrs. J. B. Gould, of Mobile, is in the city visiting relatives and friends. She is at present stopping with her sister, Mrs. Lane Mitchell, at 106 West Baker street. 94'S SWEET ONES.

In Classic White the Fair Graduate Will Be Gowned.

"What is your gown to be?" has been the important question all the spring months in the swell New York schools. Miss Anne Brown's graduates are all to wear white organdies. I learned that sitting up in the comfortable study rooms at the noted Fifth avenue school yesterday afternoted Fifth avenue school yesterday after-noon, along with several other secrets per-taining to the "doings" on June 1st, when thirty-one girls, from San Francisco to Gotham, will say goodby to books from

this school.

Miss Brown has decreed that no gown precludes silk linings. The organdle is to be of the finest quality, and built over fine white cambric or sateen. The sash ribbons are to be white; inexpensive lace and not much of it must be used, and in cut the body must be high and the sleeves to the elbow.

These are the laws, but many harmonious

eral idea. Gowns at Miss Brown's School.

Gowns at Miss Brown's School.

One gown that I was allowed to see at the dressmaker's had a full skirt, laid in plaits at the belt. There was no lining; a dainty cambric petitocat, with lace trimmed flounce, was to serve instead.

The skirt had a Spanish flounce, with four bunches of tucks at intervals. Between each group was a narrow inserting of lace. Under the flounce, on the skirt itself, was a small ruffle of organdle that

wood, as she had been training them for some time, and very kindly accompanied them on the piano.

Miss Pauline Romare complimented some typisting friends on Thursday with a picule. four inch white moire, tied in a straight "up and down" bow in the back; the ends hanging to the hem. A double ruching around the elbow gave the finishing touch to as dainty a gown as any sixteen-year-

As the graduating exercises are to b held in Mendelssohn hall, which is strictly white in its appointments, an eye has been given to the effect of color, and Miss Brown

One other gown, to be worn by a lovely girl from the city, who will take quite a prominent part that evening, was simply

The slip of fine, white sateen that goes beneath was sleeveless and round neck. About the arms and neck was a binding of white satin ribbop. At the bottom were five rows of the same. This slip was cut all in one, and flared sharply from the hips. The skirt of the gown was put on the belt plain in front, with six large plaits close together in the back. This method gives an admirable "spring." Three six-inch ruffles at the bottom had three rows of white ribbon on each. The body was laid in plaits that had been pressed down with a hot iron, not stitched. Every here and there a narrow white ribbon bound them, the ribbons caught only at waist and collar. The sash was five yards of organdie, forming a crush belt, and tied in a huge bow at the back. Its ends where finished with five rows of ribbon. The sleeves were made up of three immense puffs, confined by ribbon bands. The collar was of organdie. There was not a piece of lace about this gown, but it impressed me as one of the loveliest I saw.

The young graduate will wear it at a cotillon her mother is to give her at their country home immediately after leaving school.

Each of this class will wear low shoes The slip of fine, white sateen that goes

Each of this class will wear low shoes of glace kid, and wrinkled gloves of suede. The class pin that each will wear at her throat is a shield and crown of gold. On the shield "B, '94," is done in brown enamel, and around it their motto, "From well to hetter."

Gowns at Mrs. Reed's School. Some lovely gowns are also to be worn on next Friday afternoon. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's class of graduates then make their exit from the schoolroom. Here again the gowns are to be white. The order is not strictly for organdie, so there is to be an infinite variety.

exit from the schoolroom. Here again the gowns are to be white. The order is not strictly for organdie, so there is to be an infinite variety.

One of the very prettiest I saw was of sheer silk mull. The skirt, with two wide bands of white silk ribbon at the foot, was accordion plaited. The French waist was done in the same fashion, with three bands of the ribbon giving a girdle effect. The first was placed directly under the arms, the second four inches lower down and the third formed the belt. A silver filagreed buckle confined the belt. A silver filagreed buckle confined the belt at the back. The sleeves were accordion plaited, without lining, the material forming its own ruffle at the elbow. At the throat will be worn a double heart of small pearls.

There is a girl in this class who is of purest Saxon type, with great masses of burnished hair of a dead gold in color that she arranges without the intervention of curling irons.

Her gown is to be of dotted muslin of finest quality. Nearly all of it is hand made; it is like a piece from a baby's outfit, it is so "young" and crisp looking.

Five ruffles placed from hem to belt form the skirt. Each has a band of inserting, a row of tiny tucks and a lace edge. The "baby" waist comes just to the throat line, quite full. There it falls away into five full ruffles made after the same fashion of those on the skirt. They stand out over the balloon sleeves that are made of entre deux of muslin and lace bands. A wide white moire antique sash was to go about the waist and the with long ends at the side.

Far away in the southland her mother had put together by hand all the little bands and ruffles during the long, laxy spring days when southern folks it on the plazza all day. When she sent it north the box had some orange blossoms thrown in and a few magnolia leaves.

"It made me so homesick" the girl added, as she put it back in the box.

Editor Constitution: The deaconess convention of the Methodist Episcopal church was held in this city a few days ago. It is held annually at some prominent point, and embraces an immense scope of ter-

ritory.

The deaconess work is authorized, or, to speak more properly, it has been adopted by the general conference, and is as much a part of the general church policy as home The conventions are presided over by the

Methodist bishops and the entire deaconess work is under the fostering care of the church. I attended one session of the convention,

and it was hard to say which of the sexes was most interested in the discussions which were participated in by men and women with mutual consideration and attention. Eight or nine years ago, it became evident that a need had arisen for this kind of service in city missionary work, among the poor and afflicted. Certain women offered to do for the illiterate and depraved exactly what the foreign missionary wome were doing in China, Japan, Mexico an other places. Their success was so marked other places. Their success was so marked that the next general conference carefully considered the work and its availability, and then gave it their endorsement and approval. From that time it has been a growing power for strength and usefulness.

These women wear a uniform and are un-salaried. They are recommended much as our local preachers are in the south. Then they go into the deaconess training schools, afterward choosing hospital service or vis-

These deaconesses wear a plain, black dress, a new, market cloak and black bon-net with white ties. They are as remarka-ble in appearance as the sisters of the Catholic church, who have done so much good in their gentie ministrations to the poor and ary work without compensation. I believe there are nearly four hundred of these home missionaries in service at this date.

I would here inquire if this is not consistent and on a plane with the foreign mis-

home missionaries in service at this date.

I would here inquire if this is not copsistent and on a plane with the foreign missionary work of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church? If we can send our plous young women to China, Japan and India, where the laws are a feeble protection compared with American laws, to teach, preach and physic these foreign sisters, why should obejction be made to city missionaries who do a more thorough work at immensely less cost and achieve present and lively results among the ignorant and deprayed in our midst?

I would not insult the intelliger ce of your readers to say that the modern Mrs. Jelaby cares more for the foreigners than the heathen at our doors. I feit enough interest to attend the First Methodist Episcopal church the next day, to hear two New York deaconesses tell of their work at the la o'clock service on Sunday. They sat beside the pastor, told the story with womanly reserve and Christian grace, and tears dropped from eyes to hear of the self-sacrificing endeavors of these cultivated women who have given up home and ease to do for their own people exactly what is lauded so highly in those who go to foreign countries as missionaries. In my opinion this movement is obliged to be progressive. When it will be universal in Christian churches I have no foresight to determine. The deaconesses were entertained, of course, as they are not wage earners, and it was my privilege to enjoy a lunch in the basement of the elegant church where the convention had its sittings.

As the arrangemnt was novel and interesting to me I will risk a description for the sake of the church workers at home. The entire room (Sunday school) was filled with double rows of chairs placed facing each other. In one row on each chair you found a napkin, plate, cup, teaspoon and table fork. When you sat down you found halfer the blessing the committees from the different churches in charge of certain rows of chairs came on first with coffee, tea and milk. The next brought sugar and cream, then sandw

you left your eating utensils in the chair before you. Fully two hundred fed at the same time with myself, and I shall always retain a pleasing recoliection of the sisterly greetings and courtesies bestowed upon a southern Metbodist from far-away Georgia.

The world is growing better and wiser. The genuine charnable work of Christian women is leaving the savor of righteousness on the progress of the church in all lines of endeavor and duty. I believe in genuine work. I believe in women. I thank God for every channel where motherhood, wife-hood and maidenhood can bless and brighten the world. I can bear witness that nothing is so truly satisfying to a woman's heart as the doing of good to those who need it, and I thank the Master for saying that a "memorial of woman's work for Christ will be told wherever the gospel shall be preached in the whole world."

Fire away, ye blind guides and excessively self-righteous people, in the pulpit or out of it. When women were engaged to go as teachers and preachers to foreign shores by evangelical churches, as Phoebe was sent by St. Paul to do needful work for the church at Corinth, the "keep silence" argument fell to pieces of its own weight and inutility.

If it is wrong for women to speak in churches it is wrong for them to sing in the same places. If it is proper to commission women to do hospital work in Shanghai and Soochow, it is equally proper to do the same ir Chicago and New York—in the name and with the power of Christ's gospel.

And motherhood, the highest relation known to the human race, the nearest to the divine nature in godilness and sanctity—motherhood is broad enough, grand enough, self-sacrificing enough, to count all things but loss, compared to the excellency of Christ's gospel, in saving the dear children for whose sake motherhood went down into the voild.

Blaze away, ye critics with slack wads of spite and prejudice, for "it is written that

the valley of the snadow, to bring into world.

World.

Blaze away, ye critics with slack wads of spite and prejudice, for "it is written that the church is built upon the Savior's commission" to "heal the sick and to preach the gospel to every creature" and the gates of heli will not prevail against genuine work and genuine piety! With great respect,

MRS. W. H. FELTON.

Chicago, May 14, 1894.

Miss Cogswell is now prepared to cut and proved fashion for 15 cents. Miss Drew, her New York hairdresser, has the newest styles for hair dressing and her "Marguer-ite" bang is captivating and becoming to all faces. Face massage, steaming and manicuring a specialty.

A GOOD CHANGE The Richmond and Danville's New

Schedules Are Good.

The Richmond and Danville made hange of schedules last Sunday, May 13th The Richmond and Danville made change of schedules last Sunday, May 13th, and the change proves popular. The vestibule limited, of course, remains the same, leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, daily but the change is in the leaving time of train No. 35—"the fast mail." Heretofore this train has left Atlanta at 5:15 o'clock p. m., but has now been changed to leave at 9 o'clock p. m., city time. By this change it will be observed that the Richmond and Danville now has trains leaving Atlanta at 8 o'clock a. m., 12 o'clock noon, 4:35 o'clock p. m. and 9 o'clock p. m., being at regular intervals during the day. The vestibule at noon and the fast mail at 9 o'clock p. m. continue to be the fast trains for the north and east.

The new schedule of the Georgia Pacific remains pretty much the same as of old, only the night train from Birmingham has been changed into a day train, which reaches Atlanta at 8:50 o'clock p. m., giving an evening train into Atlanta and being a great accommodation to their local pations and altogether a most satisfactory arrangement.

The Only One in Atlanta.

The Atlanta Hygienic institute has received, in addition to the many things which have been mentioned for the treatment of diseases, an oxygen apparatus (or the generating of oxygen and nitrogen air, used in the treatment of diseases of the lungs, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia and nervous diseases. This is the only instrument of this kind in Atlanta.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, billousness, consti-pation, pain in the side, and all liver trou-bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Smith's Worm Oil acts finely on the stomach and liver, and when children nead a liver medicine the Worm Oil will always give satisfaction and at same time expel any worms that might exist.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

STATIONERY.

It is now a welldo as much stationery business as any half dozen stationery could it be other-

1,000 pounds of Cream Laid Linen value.

Square Envelopes \$1.00. All in one

ed Note Paper, both sizes, ruled or plain, sizes, ruled or plain, in neat pound packin ages and sold by the pound 19c

Envelopes to match Turkish Linen Paper, both sizes, the most approved 7c package or box of 125 envelopes 35c 75c each. Any in 2,000 boxes of As-

sorted Paper, all of very fine quality, containing 1 quire paper and 24 enve lopes at 10e each.

Fine leather belts, silk belts, celluloid belts. The new Empire styles. An elegant assortment each. 10c elegant assortment New lot of fine than you ever saw in

Society Stationery in the lovely Swiss lilac Worth up to \$3.00 and other new tints, an elaborate assort-ment at 25c 05 a ment at 25c 25c

5,000 School Tab- REMNANTS lets, 6 by 9 and a big thick pad, ruled Goods in the basement. Goods worth

Double Ruled Pads Sold at a big loss for in extra thick size, each 5c sake, per yd... 10c

Think of It.

Choice of any Novelty Suit in our entire line for \$10.00 Worthup to \$40.00 each.

Suits w'th from \$18 down your choice \$5.

ATLANTAS TODAY.

The Game Will Be in New Orleans and

the Team Will Fight Hard.

ONE GAME IN THE SOUTH YESTERDAY

Mobile Wins the Game from New Orleans

and Goes Up a Peg in the Club Stand-

ing-Too Cold in Neshville.

 CLUBS—
 Played Won Lost Pr Ct

 Charleston.
 29
 21
 8
 .724

 Mobile.
 30
 19
 11
 .633

 Savannah.
 29
 17
 12
 .566

 Menphis.
 29
 16
 13
 .561

 Atlanta.
 29
 14
 15
 .48

 New Orleans
 30
 11
 19
 .36

 Macon.
 30
 10
 20
 .33

 Nashville.
 28
 3
 19
 .321

Only one game of ball was played in

the Southern Association yesterday. Savannah was to have played in Nash-ville yesterday, but the weather was so

New Orleans played in Mobile and the game was a good one, the Mobile team, however, winning without any trouble, mak-

The Atlantas will open this afternoon in New Orleans.

Mobile, Ala., May 19.-Mobile won today

by bunching hits. Score:
Mobile. 05 4 0 0 2 3 0 0-14. H.12 E.4
New Orleans. . 101004100-7. H. 8 E.4
Batteries-Underwood and Trost; Braun,
Flood, Schaebel and Haller.

Athens, Ga., May 19. -(Special.)-Furman

Athens, Ga., May 19. —(Special.)—Furman university, the champions of South Carolina, played the University of Georgia a tie game here this afternoon. The score was 14 to 14. Ihe heavy wind was death to good fielding and errors were numerous. The game was marked by heavy hitting. The Georgians made fourteen base hits, South Carolina three. The game was stopped in the first half of the eighth inning in order to let the visiting team catch the train. The Georgia boys were at the bat and two men were in the lead, but had to go back to even innings, which left the score a tie—14 to 14. Score by innings: University of Georgia... 2 1 1 0 3 1 6—14 Furman... 0 3 3 5 3 0 0—14 National League Games.

ville Yesterday. New York, May 19.—On-account of occas-lonal rainstorms all day, the attendance at the Gravesend race track was not as large as expected. A fair sized crowd was pres-

At Baltimore-

bad that the game could not be played.

ing two runs to New Orleans' one.

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & DAVISON.

LEATHER GOODS.

We bought last week at one third price, a big manufacturer's entire sam At their prices how and hundreds of styles, only one of any kind, and sold

500 leather belts,

and more of them

each..... 2½ c and 35 cts. yard, each..... 2½ c 2 to 8 vard lengths

Lundborg's Sachet powders, in envelope, each 1 Oc

Colgate's Violet Water, 3 oz. size, also Lily of the Valley, each. 35c Colgate's Violet Wa-ImportedBayRum,

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & DAVISON.

THAT BASEMENT

On'y four feet be-low the level of side walk, with ample enwindows opening on imported dress
Broad street, well lighted and perfectly ventilated. Prices our policy never to absolutely unequaled for same values. carry a novelty suit

1,500 Remnants of Cotton Dress Goods. Percales, Ginghams, Lawns, Challies, etc. Worth up to 15 cts. yard. On one big table at.....5c

Spool Silks. Black and any color you please, as good as you pay 10 cents spool for. Basement at......5c

A big lot, a very big lot of dress pat-tern lengths and shorter remnants of ed Dress Goods, valued up to 35 cents yard. Choice here at..... IOC

White Nainsook, short lengths, 2 to 10 yards in a piece. Worth 8 cts. yard, here 5c Figured Lawns.

PERFUMERY.

Every article sold well-known maker. Best goods at prices as low as the cheap stuff is sold for.

Lundborg's famous extracts, the World's Fair prize winners. Good size bottles, assorted odors.....25c

Colgate's extracts,

eal article, good

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & DAVISON. NOVELTY ' SUITS.

Such Novelty Suits as can be had no where else. The another. To close them quickly, we offer our entire line, without regard to value.

All suits, hereto fore priced at from \$10 to \$18, some rare gems among them. for......\$5

All suits priced formerly from \$20 to \$40. No finer goods ever made. Your choice for......\$10

CHIL-

DREN'S

DRESSES.

the best made, and

prettiest patterns

ever shown in ready

See them on Center

and Corset Depart-

bric dress, deep hem

cluster tucks, Yoke,

sleeves and neck

embroidery trimmed, each 98c

Children's and In-

fant's short dresses,

Infant's long dresses,

and a complete line

of underwear for all

tofore not dreamed of

Some very desir-

able novelties just

Black Silk Mitts,

with white silk

stitching. White pearl buttons to

give the mosque-

Per pair.... 50c.

The Celebrated

ing, Southern Athletic Club, won. Time, 53

econds.

Fifteenth, putting the sixteen-pound shot,

E. J. Miltenberger, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, won. Distance, 34 feet, 8½ inches. Sixteenth, pole vault, J. E. Lombard, Southern Athletic Club, won. Height, 10:03.

Seventeenth, five mile run, William Mar-

Eighteenth, two mile bicycle race, twice

contested, E. B. Hands, Southern Athletic

bard, Southern Athletic Club, won. Dis-

tance, 41 feet, 5 inches.
Twentieth, throwing the fifty-six-pound weight, E. J. Miltenberger, Young Men's

Gymnastic Club, won. Distance, 24 feet.

Twenty-first, two-hundred-yard hurdle race, E. C. P. Randall, Southern Athletic

Louisville Races. Louisville Races.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—(Special.)—Two thousand people were at Churchill Downs this afternoon. The weather was wretched—a raw, cold wind and a drizzling rain putting everybody in the dumps. Two factors

vorites were first past the judges, but they were only nibbled at and the books made a regular killing all around. The feature of the day's sport was the Kentucky Oaks, worth \$2,00 to the winner, with but tour starters, Sellka, 10 to 1, won easily from Charity by three lengths. First race, six furlongs, selling, Santa Maria, 2 to 5, won; Sister Annta, second; Llewellyan third. Time 1:164, Second race, selling, four furlongs, Start, 9 to 2, won; Adam second, Annette third. Time :50½.

Third race, the Kentucky Oaks, for three-years-old finlies, \$1,250 added, one and one-

Third race, the Kentucky Oaks, for three-years-old fittles, \$1,250 aaded, one and one-fourth miles, Selika, 10 to 1, won; Charity second; Shuttle third. Time 2:15. Fourth race, six furlones, Floreanna, 15 to 1, won; Valiant second; Cora Taylor third. Time 1:182. Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile, sell-ing, Pendleton, 3 to 2, won; Interior second; Invade third. Tmie 1:3134. Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs, Jim Lunn, 15 to 1, won; Simrock second; Val-lera third. Time 1:31.

CONFECTIONERY.

ONE OF ATLANTA'S LEADING ENTER-

Something of the Business Done George E. Johnson.

Some hing of the Business Done by George E. Johnson.

By taking a look through the manufacturing department and salesroom of Mr. George E. Johnson, one can readily see that there is no lack of interest in the endeavor to make it one of Atlant's leading enterprises. Johnson's candica today are handled by leading dealers throughout the country, and bears the same reputation as that of other fine brands made by standard manufacturers, and who have had years to make their candies popular. It has not required so great awhile for Mr. Johnson to make his candies popular, from the fact that his place in the way of management is of the highest character. Every pound of material used is of the best quality and his facilities for manufacturing are exceptionable. In the retail departments, 57 East Alabama street and 37 Whitehall street, Mr. Johnson makes a great specialty and takes much pride in showing a fine assortment of his own manufacture; and remember that his motto is "pure goods; pure candies."

Retail Grocers' Pienie.

Retail Grocers' Picnie.

Notwithstanding the false reports that have been circulated by a few disgruntled persons as to a postponement of the retail grocers' picnic, which is to be had at Lithia Springs Wednesday, May 23d, the management desires to state most positively that the train has been chartered for that date and will surely pull out on next Wednesday with the folllest crowd of grocers and their friends that ever left the city. The attractions for that day are just simply great. The committee is now negotiating with the Grace Shannon Balloon Company to give ascensions for the entertainment of the crowd on that day. Bag races, cake walks, rope walking will be a few of the many amusements for the picnickers. Secure your tlekets early. They can be had from most any groceryman; good order will surely be maintained, and no tickets will be add to objectionable characters. The train will leave the union depot about 7:30 a. m. Be there early and get your seats.

vorites were first past the judges, but the

Club, won. Time, 58 seconds.

Club, won. Time, 7:05. Nineteenth, hop, skip and jump, Joe

ket, American Athletic Club, New Orleans

Kayser Mitt, in black and colors.

seen here.

Silk Mitts.

to wear garments.

REMNANTS.

About 500 lengths from 2 to 8 yards to the piece. Many select dress patterns to be had from the up to \$1.25 yard. On One more lot 2½ c one of the big

> Handkerchiefs. Values - such as

you can get at no other store. 50 dezen ladies' pure hand-embroidered handkerchiefs; a good 25c arti-cle, here.....15c Ladies' plain white

hemstitched pur linen, each .. 10c all odors, 25c Childrens untaum

bleached-the best values ever sold three ounce bottles. 21c at 15c Florida Water, the eal article, good Each 25c Mena' soft pure

House-keepers
Ammonia. (Not bottled wa-

ent, however. The heavy track caused a good deal of scratching and somewhat

marred the excellent original card, but

enough horses remained to give a good day's sport. The features of the day were

the Hudson stakes, for two-year-olds, and the Carlton stakes for three-year olds.

Gotham, Colonel Ruppert's crack colt, won the Hudson in a gallop, and in fast

ime, considering the condition of the track.

There was nothing in the race to make him exert himself, and his victory was of the most hollow kind. The Carlton stakes re-

grand three-year-olds, Hornpipe and Dob-bins. The former won, but only after the hardest kind of a drive through the entire

nomestretch.

The surprise of the day occurred in the pening event when Ed Kearney defeated the favorite, Don Alonzo, quite handily. The Don, however, was ridden with poor judgment. Three favorites and an outsider gathered in the other four races.

First race, sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Ed Kearney, to 1, won; Don Alonzo second, Lawless third. Time, 1:42.

Second race, for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs, Horl won, Madward, selling, six furlo

Second race, for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six furlongs, Horl won, Madstone second, Dolly, colt, third. Time, 1.154.
Third race, the Hudson stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs. Gotham, 2 to 5, won; Mirage second, Prince of Monaco third. Time, 1.024.
Fourth race, the Carlton stakes for three-year-olds, one mile, Hornpipe, 2 to 1, won; Dobbins second, St. Julien third. Time, 1.433.

43%. Fifth race, handicap, sweepstakes, for

Fifth race, handicap, sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a furlong, Ramapo, 2 to 1, won; Pickpocket second, Stowaway third. Time, 1:57.
Sixth race, sweepstakes, for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs. Lamerville, 8 to 1, won; Dorris second, Chicot third. Time, 1.04½.

Seventh race, selling, for three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs, Libertine, 10 to 1, won; Lora Nelson second. Equitation

The Contest at the Fair Grounds a

New Orleans Yesterday. New Orleans, May 19.—The first athletic

contests given under the auspices of the Southern Association of the Amateur Ath-letic Union, attracted over 3,500 people to the fair grounds this afternoon. The weath-

er was auspicious and the various events were stubbornly contested. The majority of the events were captured by New Or-leans athletes, but the Birmingham, Ala.,

contingent did excellent work and won a number of prizes. Several of the events today were closely contested and one will have to be renewed tomorrow. The events

First, hundred-yard dash, Victor Demo ruelle, Young Men's Gymnastic Club of New Orleans, won. Time, :10 1-5. New Orleans, won. Time, :10 1-5.
Second, putting the sixteen-pound hammer, A. E. Miltenberger, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, won, 108 feet, two inches, beating the local record of 104 feet.

Third, mile walk, E. H. McKeon, South

ern Athletic Club, won. Time 8:38.

Fourth, quarter-mile bicycle race, Ed Warren, Jr. Birmingham Athletic Club,

yon. Time, :33 4-5.
Fifth, running broad jump, John E. Lom-pard, Southern Athletic Club, won. Dis-

tance, 21:01.
Sixth, half mile run, M. Verdella, Young
Men's Gymnastic Club, won. Time, 2:09½.
Seventh, twenty-two-yard dash, R. E.
Bering, Southern Athletic Club, won. Time,

22 2-5.
Eighth, running high jump, Sid B. Jones, Birmingham Athletic Club, won, five feet, six and a half inches.
Ninth, one-half mile bicycle race. Ed Warren, Jr., Birmingham Athletic Club, won. Time, 1:13.
Tenth, one mile run, won by M. Verdella, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, Time, 5:024.

Tenth, one mile run, won by M. Verdella, Young Men's Gymnastic Club. Time, 5:02½.

Eleventh, one-hundred and-twenty-yard hurdle race, H. A. Weinecke, Southern Athletic Club, won. Time, :174-5.

Twelfth, standing broad jump. Result disputed; to be contested again.

Thirteenth, one mile bicycle race, Ed Newman, Pelican Bicycle Club, New Orleans, won. Time, 2:552-6.

yenth race, selling, for three-year-olds upwards, six furlongs, Libertine, 10 to yon: Lora Nelson second, Equitation d. Time, 1:16.

itself into a duel between those

You can buy anything you want here at a smaller price than same thing is sold for at any other place.

TOILET SOAPS. SUITS AND W. C. C. CORSETS. The best sorts

By a trade chance we came into posses prices. Colgate's White of the celebrated W. C. C. Corsets, white and black, qualities Wing, box of 3 cakes for... 15c

from \$1 to \$2.50 each. Kirk's Turkish As we do not handle in our regular stocks. we will close the entire line at a uni-Pears' Unecented. form price, very few a great many of oth

Entire assortof all medica-ted soapers... 15c Kirk's Brown ment on sale in the Choice for...50c Windsor and Oat Meal Soaps, boxes for.....25c

A sale of Children's Gingham Dresses, the most select styles, genuine Cosmoe, but termilk, box of 3 cakes for 25c

Kirke's Palestine front of Underwear for...........15c waist,

Special value in a Child's White Cam-Wash Dress Goods.

New things in eve ry day. Every time you come you will find something not here before. New 36 inch cambrics for waists

and dresses. $12\frac{1}{2}$ C Columbian cretowel you usually congratulate yourpon, very wide, and fine quality. The regular 12½ article, 8c self on getting for 7½c. 35 dozen will

Printed Batistes Styles equal to the fine percales... 7½C TURKISH TOWELS.

New lot 36 inch

Imported Dimities, country. 25 dozen here this week, on Specially good valiv new lot just in, daincenter counter, near made, perfect shape,
basement

BLACK GOODS.;

Not to please in

this department is an unheard of thing. It

would be absolutely impossible to wish

Figured Granite Cloths, figured Tam-mise. Made by the celebrated Priestley.

Tamise, 40 inch wide, at 65c

54 in Storm Serge, the best article we have

ever seen on sale at\$1.50

Special value in a

the lowest possible Department now lo cated in co-operative club annex-adjoining our dress goods Duck Suits, Tuxedo for a style we cannot

WAISTS.

Coats, in pink, blue and heliotrope, stripsupply.

Just now we are Bath, boxes of 1 doz. cks. 44c ed duck, \$3.00 each....\$3.00 on small figured nov Pears' Unscented, the famous Pears' 10 cents cake. 1 Oc Strictly 1 Oc elties—the most de sirable and fashionable of all black dress fabrics.

Cuticura, the king each ... \$3.50 Serge Suits, with or without Moire trimwithout Moire trimby the yard at ...\$1.00 ming, from \$6.00 to \$12.50

Ladies' Percale Waists, full-ruffled Transparent Gly-cerine Tablets, the collar, each 50c purest of all soaps, per dz.60c Waists, tucked front Buttermilk, the and back. Extra full sleeves, blue and pink shades, 75c

TOWELS.

be sold in that

Size 15 by 29 inches,

Basement, each.5c

40-inch, all wool tamise at 50c Percale Waists Henrietta, jet or blue with Stiff Collar and Claffe high and Lily, a nice soap, nicely put up, box of collar, each. 75c a magnificent article at. \$1 A very handsome Children's

waist, extra big sleeves, Yoke back, an extremely good thing for \$1.25 Underbodies. Madras and Cheviot Waists, almost any styles you please,

& W. and double Ve Yoke back, tailor made, perfect fitting, boys and girls. \$1.75 & \$2 These waists are

Linoleum, new venience, and people patterns, a complete would not think of assortment Mt......65c using any other style garment, All prices up from 50c Chenille Portieres with handsome flow-

er dado, full length and width. The Boys' Waists pair for.....\$3.50 Made of best Garner Percales, per-fect fit and finish, all ages, unlaundried ach.....50c

good deal to say about those \$1.50 Lace Curtains. We Boys' Waists laundried. Choice pat-terns. Medium could not say too printed lawns and juconets. Special bath towels, an A values at ... 12½C article in any market in the

"King" Waists, the best waist ever

The Ex-Editor of the Sunny South Is

in the Race.

HE WAS A CANDIDATE ONCE BEFORE

But Is of the Opinion That He Can Win

This Time-He Talks Interest-

Colonel J. H. Seals, once editor of The

Than Colonel Seals Atlanta has no more devoted citizen. He has given much of the good work of his life to Atlanta, and

the fact that he is ambitious to become the next mayor of the city will be read with pleasure by his many friends throughout

pleasure by his many friends throughout the south. While surrounded by a number of friends yesterday wno were discussing the coming mayoralty campaign Colonel Seals remarked:
"I wish to be in the next race myself,

vent disturbance by the street cars.
"I wish to see why Atlanta cannot have a public hall large enough for big convertions, brotherhoods and music festivals.
"I wish to see why we cannot have safe and convenient crossing at the junition of Whitehall and Peachiree, and which those two streets cannot be made into on

Sunny South, has about concluded to make the race for mayor this fall.

Colonel Seals was a candidate for mayor

once before.

ter than we can por tray them, full 34 yards long, extra wide patierns, not

.50c Per yard....25c stairway, each 10c selected styles, \$1

procurable for less than double the sum Infant's Dongola we ask. \$1.50 Sandal 2-5..75C. MAYOR.

magnificent avenue. I have a plan on the brain for a crossing which I think would give entire satisfaction.

"And last, though by no means least, I want offictal authority to talk for our great exposition. I can out talk any six men in six different languages on that subject. Now you have some of my ideas.

"The liquor question," continued the colonel, "will not come into the campaign. There is no city in the world where that question is at thoroughly and satisfactorily settled as here and any one who would aritate any change would make a mistake. The present arrangement is a commonise and is satisfactory to both sides and should stand as a final settlement."

ment."
"Did you not once propose to run the city,

"Not entirely. I will tell you about that Xou remember when the Wilson hotel. Block's factory the Jackson building and others burned down? Weil. I stood in the mud, ankle deep, with the great crowd and withessed those buildings burn to the ground without let or hindrance. Our volunteer fire companies, all "we had then, could not throw water enough nor high enough to have the least effect upon the fismes. On the next morning I announced myself a candidate for mayor and my platform was paved streets and a paid fire department. I waged a hot and noisy campaign for three or four weeks and received a most remarkable vote dn quantity and quality. I was defeated, of course, but could have been elected by buying a few floaters, which I refused to do at any price. But we got the paved streets and fire department: In the first session of the new council an ordinance was adopted to pave Alabama street with belgian block and R. H. Knapp introduced my ordinance for a paid fire department. I was often greeted on the streets and fire department with the streets of the content of the thing of the content of the con Seals remarked:
"I wish to be in the next race myself, and may announce myself later on. It is seven or eight months yet before the election. I propose to be the next mayor of Atlanta—if—I—can get vetes enough."
"You were once a candidate," remarked one of the parties present.
"Yes, some ten or tweive years ago, when I did not want the place, and became frightened a short while before the election, when it lopked like I was going to be elected. I ran without the least idea or hope of an election for the race had long been settled between Roach and Goodwin. I ran for special purposes, which I accomplished, and will tell you about it presentily. It is an interesting little story. But I want the place now. Am anxious to serve the city one term as its mayor, and I have the time and energy to attend to the business of the position. I think the man wno accepts the place and draws the salary should give it his whole time."
"Have you any special objects in view now?" "Have you any special onjects in view now?"

"Yes there are many matters of importance which I wish to investigate officially."

"What are some of them?" was asked.

"Well, I wish to see first why our taxes cannot be reduced to I per cent on the dollar, instead of 1½. The annual receipts of the city are over \$2,000,000, and in 1832 the expenditures were more than a quarter of a million in excess of the receipts. Where does it go? If the receipts were \$5,000,000 it would all go. There should be a check rein some where. Then I wish to see why all street paving cannot be paid for by the city. The streets belong to the city—are controlled by the city, and not by the individuals who happen to own lots on them. My idea is to pave fewer streets annually paved. We should not try to do it all in one year, nor two years. I do not believe in riding the present generation to death for posterity. Posterity will be richer and wiser than we and we should not burden ourselves too heavily for their benefit.

"Then I wish to see why we cannot have more manufactories in Atlanta, and why Atlanta cannot sustain them better, and thus keep our money at home. I am for stopping the outflow of money and increasing the inflow.

"Then I wish to see why a special or license tax is levied upon every one who proposes to do business in this city. I am in favor of throwing open the gates and inviting all the business world in to aid in building up industries of every kind without tax or license. That will bring thrift, capital and population.

"Then I wish to see why employment cannot be given to night of our worthy people, male and female, who are out of work and money.

"I wish to see why we cannot have asphalt pavement around the courthouse, churches and all public buildings to prevent disturbance by rattling vehicles and street cars.

"I wish to see why Atlanta cannot have applit hall large enough for big conven-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & THOMAS & DAVISON.

DOUGLAS,

Men's

Shoes.

gress.....2.00

Men's Tan Russia

rals, very swell.

Special.

60 Pairs Jno. M

Moore's Fines

Shoes were \$6.00 to \$7.00. We warrant

every pair-to close

now.....3.75

Youths'

spring heel 12-2.

1 Strap Sandal 2-5.....50c

Shoes.

DOUGLAS,

Carpets,

Curtains

Draperies.

ble floor coverings and draperies. All new, bought within

the past three months. Prices right. Styles right.

Canton Mattings by the roll of CA

40 yards at \$4

Inlaid Japanese

Matrings, the kind you have been accus-

omed to at 40 and

50 cents yd. 25c

Brass Trimmed each......25c

Chinese Bamboo

Curtains, attractive always at this

Each ... \$1.25

You would not

think to find so good a quality of Ingrain

Carpeting as

at......35c

A very good quality tapestry Brus-les Carpet 550

Alexander, Smith Sons' Moquette

Carpets \$1.00

Floor Oil Cloth,

a very good service-able article at......35c

We have had a

and

THOMAS &

DAVISON.

DAVISON. Ladies' Shoes.

DOUGLAS.

Misses'

Shoes.

THOMAS &

Misses' Dongola

Misses' Vici Kid

Children's

Child's Dong ola

Silksl

Shoes.

DAVISON

Ladies' Dongola
Button Boots, heel
and spring heel—
C. S. opera and
square toes 1.00

Misses' Dongola
Hand turned Oxford, heel and
spring heel 50C
Misses' Dongola Men's Casco Calf gress-plain and cap toe..... 1.25

Men's Seal Calf Ladies' Bright leather and Dongo-Balmora's and Congress, cap and plain Dongola Button
Boots, heel and
spring heel, cloth
and kid top 1.25

Reactive and bodge
la tip ... 1.00

Misses' Bright
Dongola Button
Boots, kid and cloth toe.....1.50 Men's American Calf Hand Sewed Balmorals and Con-Ladies' Bright top, pat. tip 1.50

Dongola Button
Boots cloth and kid
top, C. S. opera Phil.

Misses' Dongola 1
strap sandal, Hand
turned 1.00 Calf Balmorals Piccadily toe. 2.00 Pat. tip.... 1.50 Misses' Tan Rus-Men's Kangaroo Balmorals and Con gress.....2.50 Men's Daisey Kid

Ladies' Genuine
Goat Tan Oxford
hand turned 75C

Ladies' Dongola
M. S. Oxford, C. S.
and opera toe 75C Balmorals and Con gress—something very soft...1.50 and opera toe 75c Men's French Calf Hand Sewed, Lace Ladies' Dongola Hand turned, and Cong. 3.00

M. S. Oxford, C. S. strapsandal 1.50 opera and Phil. pat. Misses' Bright Men's Hand Sewed French Calf, Pat tip...... 1.00 Dongola, pat. tin Oxford.... 1.25 Leather tip Balmo Ladies' Dongola,5 00 Hand turned, Ox-Men's Hand Sew-

ford pat. tip and trimmed cloth and ed, Patent Calf, Blucher and Balkid top 1.25 morals 4.00 Ladies' Chrome
Kid, Hand turned,
Oxford cloth and

kid top 1.50 Ladies' Chrome Sandai 8-11. 1.00

Kid, Hand turned, Blucherette Oxford, sia calf Oxford 8-Pat. tip and trimm- 11...... 1.00 ed 1.50 Ladies' Vici Kid, and Tan Oxfords 5

Youths' Seal Cal Ladies' Vici Kid,
Hand turned, Juliett's long patent
tip.......2.50

Ladies' Vici Kid,
Child's Dongol
Pat. Vamp, 1 Sons
Sandal 5-8...85c Balmorals plain and 1.00 Youths' Satin Calf Balmorals, plain and cap toe. 1.25

Silks!

Boys' Casco Calf DressSilk, Waist Balmorals, plain and cap toe 21-5..1.00 Boys' Satin Calf Balmoral, plain and cap toe 2 \frac{1}{2} 5. Silk and Trim-1,50 Infant's Dongola Oxford 2-5..35c

ming Silk, China Wash Silks, etc. about 1000 yds. Some worth up to \$1.25 a yard Choice at 39c.

Inventors and Manufacturers. At a meeting of the Inventors' and Man

ufactures' exchange, held Thursday evening the following preamble and resolutions were

adopted:
'Whereas, We believe that all civilized and progressive nations recognize the in-ventive genius of citizens as the forerun-

the people; and,
"Whereas, We believe the Cotton States
and International exposition, to be held
in Atlanta in 1895, will afford the best op-

portunity that will occur for many years to come, for inventors to demonstrate to the manufacturers and consumers the necessities and benefits of their inventions; therefore be it "Resolved, First, That we cordially inventors from averagebeen to come

Resolved, First, That we cordially invite inventors from everywhere to correspond with our exchange; and we hereby assure them of our hearty support in furthering their interests through any meritorious exhibition they may contemplate making of their inventions.

Second, That we respectfully request our representatives at Washington to secure all the assistance possible from the national government by an early recognition and appropriation for the exposition, thereby encouraging sister states and foreign countries in preparing the best exhibit possible for the mutual benefit of all concerned.

possible for the mutual behavior cerned.

"Third, That The Constitution, The Journal and The Commercial be requested to publish these resolutions, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to our senators and representatives in congress at Washington."

Considerable anxiety was felt by the far-mers of north Georgia yesterday as to whether there would be a frost this morn-ing. The temperature was low enough last night for a frost, 42 degrees in Atlanta, at 7 o'clock, if the wind had been light and the

7 o'clock, if the wind had been light and the sky clear, but, as high winds were prevailing at a late hour last night, besides a cloudy sky, there is little likelihood that a damaging frost occurred this morning in any part of Georgia.

Wintry weather prevailed yesterday over a rather narrow strip of county, extending from Georgia to the lakes. In Atlanta the maximum temperature was exceedingly

a rather narrow strip of county, extending from Georgia to the lakes. In Atlanta the maximum temperature was exceedingly low, only 49 degrees. With the low temperature and the high wind the weather was uncomfortably "raw," as cold as many days in mid-winter. The coldest weather reported was at Detroit; the maximum temperature for the day was but 40 degrees. Cinchnati, Chicago and Buffalo, also, all reported weather a little colder than that experienced in Atlanta, but at all points near the Atlantic coast and everywhere was comfortably warm. At New York city yesterday's maximum temperature was 70 degrees; at Baltimore, 80 degrees. In the west and northwest at Denver, Col, and Rapid City, S. D., there was a maximum of 70 degrees.

Rains were reported yesterday in the states to the north of Tennessee and North Carolina; generally fair in other sections.

Forecast for Georgia today: Fair; much warmer in northern portion.

Scrofula Cured Free.

We will treat a limited number of cases of scrofula, with a reliable vegetable remedy, without charge. Address Drawer V.

I have sold my coal yard at No. 12 Auburn avenue, to Mr. W. E. Hoyle and request that all my patrons of that yard would continue to give him their patronage. L. M. Harrison.

The Flood in Europe.

The Flood in Europe.

An English scientist, Professor Prestwich, at a late meeting of the Society of Arts of New Castle, read a paper on the flood. He said that for many years he had been making a careful study of the geology of Europe, and that he has found many phenomena, which can only be explained on the hypothesis of a very general and brief submergence of the whole country. Such a submergence would be destructive to large populations of men and animais. The few who resorted to heights and mountain summits could alone have escaped, and from these centers people afresh the surrounding areas. Although their knowledge of all these phenomena was still imperfect, it was remarkable how, in all their leading features, they agreed with the tradition of the flood; and it was not unreasonable to suppose that in each area the few survivors might in their limited work pave looked upon the flood as universal.

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The Southern

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expiration of the report doubtless the Louisville and from the associat thought to be bu statement is made know what they leaders when it As to the natu will be entered t

seek to knife the

DOUGLAS. THOMAS DAVIS

That Basemer 2 Cases Dr Ginghams, the to 6 ct sort. This lot at....

Apron Check hams, Brown, Green, Black, the quality sol everybody at yard. These are..... Changeable Sa

also novelty Gline Sultings, very services dress fabrics, well worth 124 Basement 7 Ladies wai some a little so Worth up to each. A st

ling price. A big lot of L

Gowns, cut length, made c cellent mat beautifully trim Values 85 ceu \$1.00 each. \$1.00 each. Black Gro Printed Sa choice patter Values never

Boys' Waists good material, sizes, each ...

Half wool to for boys' pants, more service article to be had. Per yd. 2 School boy medium Grey Browns for me

boys' pants. Per yard..... 25 doz fine Gown

Wort

to \$

Choice RAILR

Associat

A MEETING IN

The regular an

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At any rate the i all these important the south will be and will be watche the local railroad n There is absolute

UGLAS. THOMAS & DAVISON.

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. Vamp, 1 strap

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hild's Dongola Tan Oxfords 5-

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hild's Dongola Vamp, 1 Strap idal 5-8....850

Silks

.Waist

Trim-

China

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DO yds.

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for many years of demonstrate to onsumers the netheir inventions;

we cordially in-

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Constitution, The nmercial be re-resolutions, and be transmitted

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nimals. The few do mountain sum-caped, and from a consideration of all the surrounding knowledge of all the few few few few few surreasonable to the few survivors ork nave looked

39c.

50c

1.00

isses' Tan Rusn calf, 1 strap1.00 Misses' Dongola, nd turned, pat. p, 1 strap san-

ting price. 50c MILLINERY.

DOUGLAS.

That

THOMAS &

Basement.

DAVISON.

Gowns, cut full cated on main floor length, made of ex-cellent material, Goods and Silk Debeautifully trimmed. partments. Values 85 cents to

Black Ground entire line.

Half wool tweeds for boys' pants. No more service a ble article to be had. Per yd. 25c

Gowns.

finest Ladies' to \$5.00 each.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

Basement.

2 Cases Dress
Ginghams, the usual
6 ct sort. This lot at..........4c

Here is a lot, a big lot at a price which will make a fuss. How long they will last, we cannot say, but there is plenty.

Changeable Satines, also novelty Epin Gline Sultings, both very service able dress fabrics, and well worth 12½ cents. Basement 7 1-2c at...... 7 1-2c Ladies waists, some a little soiled. Worth up to \$2.50 each. A start. ing price.

A big lot of Ladies' Department lo-

\$1.00 each. 69c Mrs. O'Connor has reduced the price of every article in the A sale of fine

Values never 1 Oc shown at.... 1 Oc first class—Styles Boys' Waists, of good material, well made. All sizes, each...21c

School boy Jeans, medium Greys and Browns for men and boys' pants.

Per yard.....25c

Millinery of all kinds at reduced prices. Your opportunity to buy fine goods at the smallest prices.

25 doz. of the very Gowns we bring. Worth from \$3.00 Choice for \$1,98

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & DAVISON.

> Umbrellas. Parasols.

A select line of very choice parasols-white, fancy blacks and leading novelties. Specially low prices for fine

Special lot of ladies' umbrellas, in blue, red and black. Fine hard wood and Dresden handles: fine twilled silk on Paragon frame. Each \$2.50

> 200 Paragon frame Gloria Umbrellas. Handles suitable for men or women. The best article even we have ever offered for..... 98c

LADIES'

A sale of fine garments, very fine gar-ments, English Nain-sook, Cambric and fine Cotton, beautifully made, exqui-sitely trimmed, and perfectly shaped. A few odd dozen, worth from \$3 to \$5 each. The best will go first. So see them early. Your choice....\$1.98

SETTES.

A new lot in Friday. They were a little delayed and we have disapppointed a good many by their mon-arrival.
White and the colors most sought for, with standing or roll collars, 350 each......35c

Steel Scissors.

Nickel plated. Also Shears all sizes up to 12 inches, the famous nut bolt Shears included, worth up to 75c a pair, a basement

Ivery Soap, good for all purposes, bath, toilet, launbargain at .25c dry, etc., per dc childre prices.

aid as is set forth in the agreement that binds the lines of the association together Never was there a time when it was of gether. They realize this and it is absurd to talk about the discontinuance of the Southern Railway and Steamship As-It is believed that Major E. B. Stahlman

Mrs. Stahlman.

shape than now.

Good for the Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—A general change of time will go into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad lines on May 27th. The principal change is the Pennsylvania limited, the schedule of which is greatly quickened between the east and the west. The great improvement recently made in the roadbed of the Pennsylvania and the perfected block signal system enable the company to make the schedule of twenty-four hours betwee nNew York and Chicago with greater ease, comfort and safety to the passengers than under the old schedule of twenty-six hours. On the new schedule the limited will leave New York at 10 o'clock a. m. and arrive at Chicago at 9 o'clock the next morning. The east bound trein will leave Chicago at 5:30 o'clock p. m. and arrive at New York at 6:30 o'clock p. m. The New York man who has business in Chicago may arrive there in the morning, execute his mission and depart for the east in the afternoon, having had the benefit of a full day in Chicago. quickened between the east and the west

May Have Trouble. It is stated that the Seaboard Air-Line will have a law suit over the entanglement thrown about it by that now notorious Washington excursion. The excursion could not be run except in direct violation of the

and the laws that rule in literstate commerce.

The contract for the running of the excursion, it is claimed by the company, was made by one not in authority to make it and the company repudiated the transaction. The repudiation did not take place until considerable advertising had been done, unfortunately.

Now comes the report that there will be some law suits over the affair. The contractors will probably want some claim against the road.

Even if the point is held that the man who made the contract had full authority to do it, the point of law will come up whether it will hold or not since it would have been in violation to interstate commerce law to run an excursion at the prices named, and on this score the road may not be held accountable to the contractors.

One way or the other the question involves a pretty point of law and a nice issue for the courts to decide.

Railroad men are watching the progress of the case with considerable interest and concern.

The New South Carolina and Georgic

will be entered by the roads at the reorganization there seems to be no truth in the report that the laws will be made more strict and binding.

On the contrary it is given out by rall-road men in position to know that the members of the association held for the purpose of discussing this very question was for more liberal laws—laws such as will not be eternally broken on the sly-by roads that seek to knife their rivals.

At any rate the meeting that is to decide all these important issues for the roads of the south will be one of unusual interest and will be watched with much concern by the local railroad men.

There we South Carolina and Georgia Railroad.

The New York News bureau says: "Of the \$5,000,000 stock of the new South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company, the successor to the old South Carolina railroad Mr. Charles Parsons takes \$6,000,000, which carries control, at a price said to be about 25 per cent. Holders of the stock, which carries control consider the fixed charge of \$22,500 on the property under reorganization a very moderate one. Charles Parsons, Jr., is vice president. Mixtu Mixtu

More different articles for Sale here than any other one Store in the Southern States.

MEN'S DINNER SETS. OUTFITTING.

When prices like these obtain—what less prices than is the use considering any other place to buy furnishings.

photo frames 25c White metal trimmed, heavy beveled plate mirrors-moon - melon boy and fisher boy Each......50c

DOUGLAS.

NOTIONS.

THOMAS &

The little big

things-so impor-

tant and oftentimes

so hard to find-we

have them all, at

others ask for them.

net size

White metal cabi-

DAVISON.

Metal top rubber bulb flower sprays, just the thing for delicate plants, Each 50c

English book pins at.....10c

Rubber side

combs, Per pair.....25c

fancy combs. 50c

2,500 cakes "Just

Out," a large size

Laundry Soap as

be sold together

with Atlanta's fa-

mous Glory Soap,

which needs no in-

All this week

troduction from us.

LAUNDRY

SOAP.

Drawers — Pepper-ill Mills—Stockinet Princess hair or tape bot-tom. Per pair 50c Men's Checked Hard wood English bristle hair brushes 50c

Nainsook Shirts and Drawers—The most delightful of all summer undergarment....50c Hard rubber dressing combs—the 40c

Bleached Jeans

Men's Unbleached Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers - Surprisingly good quality 25c

dershirts. Each.....50c Washable hand Ties-Madras -Grass cloth and Cheviot 25c

Men's Bleached Lisle Thread Un-

Shield and Band bar of as good Bows--Elegant new line-Styles right up to date. 12½ c can be produced, to

> Winter Under-

eight bars 25c We have it. While this ad is being written it is certainly needed. Full line for men, women and children, at proper GLASSWARE.

Blown Engra'd,

per doz..... Molasses Cans,

Pickle Dishes,

pat. drip top,

Vinegar Jugs, Satin finish, im-

tation cut glass,

each........25c Water Bottles, Sa-

tin finish, imita-

cers, per doz. 25c Table Lamps,

Honey Dish, large

tion cut glass,

....1.00

. 10c

CANDY.

archway.

for more.

ment, entrance thro'

ser. Please don't ask

Go and see them.

Making

Street and Visit-

ing dresses up from \$27.50

Evening and Ball

entrance to base

cluded.

TEA SETS. Plain Tumblers, That big Crockery per doz......35c Flint Tumblers, good imitation cut glass, pr. dz.75c Flint Tumblers, quarters for right TEA SETS.

English Porcelain, White Unlaun-Blue and brown dec-orations,56 pcs. 3.75 dried Shirts—Reinforced front and back. Vienna China-Each 39c Pansy blossom decorations, gold handles. 200 dozen Colored 56 pieces.7.50

Vienna C h i n a— Apple blossom deco-rations, gold handles 56 pieces 8.50 gee Shirts--patterns as good as you get Each......69c Men's Night Shirts-Cut full length; plain white or colored trim-50 pieces.....10.00,

Vienna China— Passion flower deco-Each 50c

Vienna China-

Vienna China-

Spring pattern, assorted decorations,

112 pieces 32.50

Vienna China-

Spring pattern, assorted decorations.

Vienna China-

Spring pattern, assorted decorations, 125 pieces.....87.50

WOOL

CHALLIES.

DINNER SETS. STEEL WARE.

English Porcelain, Just received a full Blue and brown decorations, 100 p. \$6.00 Ware at prices never offered before in this English Porclain,
Blue and brown decorations, 112 pc. 9.50

Ware at
offered to Coffee Pots, Lip-Vienna China-

.50c Dress Vienna C h i n a—
Spring pattern, assorted decorations.
100 pieces ... 23.50
Vienna C h i n a—
Wienna C h i n a—
Pie Plates ... 10c up
Pie Plates ... 10c up Vienna China-Pudding Pans 15c up Lafontaine pattern, assorted decorations.

Seamless...45c up Special! Special! Special! Spring pattern, Apple decorations, 100 ple decorations, 100 pieces25.00

House Brooms at 10c Japanese Teapots at10c LADIES'

\$30.00 VESTS. Bleached, low neck sorted decorations, and sleeve-116 pieces.35.00 less each.... 19c All work guaran-Ribbed lisle thread

vests-bleachedlow neck and sleeve- Soda less, 35c., 3\$1.00 Water, White and Ecru-Ice Cream, Sher-

Silk and lisle mixed vests. Each 5OC bets, etc., delightful and refreshing fountain drinks of Or rather—half wool Or rather—half wool

—32 inches wide—
smooth even quality
—late style design—
special basement less, Each.... all sorts served from our fount. Located on main aisle, near price. Per yard 9c 12 c ment.

THOMAS & DAVISON.

Jewelry.

An attractive line of popular priced articles. Front section right of main en-Candy parlor located in co-operative annex adjoining the Cuff buttons. patent lever and link style, ladies and annex adjoining the

dress goods depart men's size...25c Shirt studs and buttons for the front of On. Monday, May ladies shirt waists, and men's shirts.

Our candy parlors One

poundboxesof Heides' Ladies' Ornamen 50 cts. One pound only to each purcha-

Fine Cuff Buttons Woman's Ruby foot, each 25c Co-operain sterling and heavy plate. New styles.... tive Club. 75c to 1.50

> And Lunch room, Scarf Pins and Tie Pine, in com-plete variety, very now located in our building, entrance attractive stytes through arch way from silks and dress 5c to 25c goods section. A very attractive place.

Kid Gloves

The most reliable Kid Glove stock in the Southern States. Every pair offered for sa'e will be fitted and warranted, un-To Order on Short less stated otherwise. Gloves for given for costumes day and evening complete — Total wear. The proper cost of making and all materials in-prices.

> Outing Shirts.

20 dozen Men's Outing Shirts—Our 35c ones—And we have considered them well worth it To make things interesting - They go in the basement at..... 25c

Shoe Special 60 puirs Jno. M. Moores finest shoes were \$6 to \$7. We

warrant every pair, to close them, and to close quickly New case of Bok-we will seil you choice of the entire widths, always sold

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

Turkish Rugs.

The real Eastern ar-ticle—the kind you rarely see on account of their very high

We have a specially, interesting lot.
Worth from \$12.50 be glad to show them whether yon care to buy or not. On exhibition in Carpet Department, Second floor.

SWISS EM-BROIDERIES.

Big lot of Imita-tion Shell, Hair Ornaments, worth close fine work on nice material—value up to 35c. Choice on bargain table at each. Choice..5Oc 15c

> Stamped Goods.

Crepons. Several hundred stamped tinted table covers, s t a m p e d scarfs tidies, center pieces, splashers, etc. All new designs, on sale in Art departwards until all sold. ment, choice. 25c

INFANTS' CAPS

Children's Lawn hats Silk Caps, &c. A manufacturers entire line of samples, styles suitable for all ages. Goods worth from see them on bargain table and choice for....50c

Pants Goods.

Boys' Navy and Brown 54 inch Suit-ings. A very nice goods for boys' pants. Per 98c

Columbia Crepons

We will sell on Monday and afterwards until all sold our entire stock of

lot for \$3.75 at 1210, here 8c

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & THOMAS & DAVISON.

DOUGLAS.

Art Materials.

DAVISON.

New Silks. We have received during the last few Everything on earth—that could be desired in materials specially suited for waists and street waists. Styles dresses. Styles right up to date.

eastern dye embroid-ery Silks, conceded to be the best of all embroidery silks for 1.00 to 1.25 all purposes, strictly 5C Corticelli and Corticelli and Arm-past week, the kind Brainard & Arm-past week, the kind strong Silks, the best of silks that wash, selection of shades that wash just as

selection of shades in Atlanta, 5c., per dozen......5OC Imported Zephyrs all shades, per lap.......5C Stamped Linens, undoubtedly the best selections ever shown in this part of the country. All sorts of pieces, all sorts of designs.

Un from 10C that wash just as the Japanese handkerchiefs wash. Special price...39C

HOSICY

No such hosicry stock South — No such values — No such selections.

Our Hosicry man knows his busines, Up from..... 1OC knows his busines, thats why. The very best values very best values ever offered by any

40 guage fine cot-ton ladies's hose, We will sell on werranted fast black full length,

12½ cents crepons thread, fast black, at.....8c stockings the usual 50c kind, here 35c, New case of Bokhara Crepons, 30 inch widths. Always sold at 12½ cents, here.....8C

That Belt Sale.

Has been a great

Waists.

A big lot, well
made, good shape,
suitable for all
ages. One of the
basement attractions, each, 12tions, each, 21tions, each, 2

Men's Shirts.

200 dozen Men's Laundried Shirts, with Collars and Cuffs attached choice patterns, all sizes, each 69c.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association Reorganization.

A MEETING IN NEW YORK JUNE 18TH

The Seshoard Air-Line and the Washington Excursion-Other Railway News from Local Offices and Abroad.

The regular annual meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will be held in New York on the 13th day of It will be the most important meeting the

meeting that the question of perpetuating or abandoning the agreement between the roads will be settled. The association was organized to live until July 31st, this year.
Thus the time for its natural life is on a very close limit. The June meeting will decide whether or not the organization will

association has ever known, for it is at thi

the association will ever consent to yield up such a useful organization and consequently but little credence is given the wild reports that some newspapers are printing to the effect that there will be such a row among the roads at this meet-ing as will end in the everlasting destruc-

tion of the worthy organization. There was a meeting not many days ago in New York held for the purpose of dis-cussing plans for the renewal of the agreement between the southern roads. There was a full attendance at this meeting, every line being represented. The meeting was composed of receivers and presidents of the roads. They were the men who will meet again in June for the purpose of deciding upon some line of agreement for the coming

At the recent meeting the question of perpetuating, or extending the limit of the agreement, meaning the continuing of the association, was thoroughly discussed. It was the general sentiment that the association ought to be, and must be, kept up by the roads that now claim membership

sented at this meeting by President Smith. He showed no disposition to oppose the efforts to reorganize the association, as has

efforts to reorganize the association, as has been charged to him.

The rumor has prevailed that the Louisville and Nashville would not be willing to enter the association again after the content of the present agreement. This expiration of the present agreement. This report doubiless grew out of the action of the Louisville and Nashville in withdrawing from the association last March. There is thought to be but little truth in it. The statement is made by those who ought to know what they are alking about that the Louisville and Nashville will be one of the leaders when it comes to the reorganiza-tion of the Southern Railway and Steam-

ship Association. ship Association.

As to the nature of the agreement that will be entered by the roads at the reorganization there seems to be no truth in the report that the laws will be made more

other. The railroad men who have in their hands as business men the properties of the southern lines cannot afford to let the Southern Railway and Steamship Association be broken up and destroyed. At this time, when the roads of the entire country are trembling on the very brink of bankruptcy, and when the clouds of financial storms haver over them, the managers of storms hover over them, the managers of southern lines cannot afford to give up such a plan for their mutual protection and

will be re-elected commissioner of the as-sociation. The commissioner is now in Nashville, where he has been for several weeks owing to the dangerous illness of

rules that govern the associated railroads and the laws that rule in interstate com-

sons interest will not be connected with the active management of the road, as it was with that of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, the New York and New England and others with which it has had to do, but will name a southern man as vice president and general manager in charge of traffic affairs.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Exercises in Browning Hall-A Fine The Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society of the Boys' High school will hold their closing exercises in Browning hall next Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The programme has been excellently ar-

ranged and will be the most interesting ever presented to the public. Those who attend may expect a rare treat. The last entertainment given by this society was well attended, and every one present expres their delight for the manner in which boys conducted the exercises. Although twenty years old, the society has that energy and push about it that is so characteristic of success. The enrolled membership at present is about 180.

Many of the most influential citizens who grace this city by their presence received their training in the halls of the Alciphro-

their training in the halls of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society, and of all the boys who go to college none are more noted for their eloquence and oratorical powers than are those who were once members of this society.

The society was organized for the advancement and culture of its members, and the debates which are held every Friday in its halls are interesting, as well as beneficial. Some of the debaters can put to shame with their matchless eloquence many of the congressmen and senators that grace our national capitol.

Too much cannot be said of the society as a whole, or of the individual members.

During the scholastic year just coming to a close the members of the school have done more effectual work than ever before, and it is mainly due to the untiring zeal of Professor W. M. Slaton, the efficient principal.

He has labored faithfully with the pres-

and it is mainly due to the untiring zeal of Professor W. M. Slaton, the efficient principal.

He has labored faithfully with the present graduating class, realizing that "the boys of today are the men of tomorrow."

The officers of the society at its entertainment will be Howell Woodward, special president, and Arthur Clarke, special secretary. The above young gentlemen are well known, and will, no doubt, perform their respective duties with credit to themselves and to the society.

The programme includes declamations by W. H. Morgan, Lowry Porter, and a debate, "Resolved, That woman should be allowed the right of suffrage."

Affirmative—H. L. Lewis, leader; Allen Bell, Melson Lane.

Negative—George W. Price, leader; John Chapman, J. G. Mayfield.

Chapman, J. G. Mayfield.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving my four children, aged two, four, six and eight years, respectively, Smith's Worm Oll, and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

J. E. SIMPSON.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

San Francisco Meeting June 5th to 8th. The Union Pacific railway has arranged for a special train from St. Louis and Kansas City exclusively for members and their friends for the above meeting. For full particulars address James F. Aglar, general agent, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

VERY CHEAP. To New York, Poston, Philadelphi Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers fly-ing the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall st., Atlanta. Ga. may! 4m tues fri sun

Bowel Complaints

THE SOUTH.

An Important Congress Is the One Which Meets in Augusta.

MANY PROMINENT MEN ARE COMING The Object of the Convention Is to Direct Attention to This Section as a Place

for Emigrants and Capital-Augusta, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-In the language of Dr. Walter C. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., a prominent member of the Southern Immigration Association, the southern immigration and industrial congress to assemble in Augusta, Ga., Wednesday. May 30th, in point of intellect, wealth and progressiveness, will be the most im-posing convention ever convened under one

roof in the south.
Viewing the convention from Augusta, the
present focus of the movement, where active preparations for the congress are being made. Dr. Murphy's words do not exaggerate one particle the importance of this con-

The question of immigration has never before been given such thought as it is receiv-ing today in the south. This is widened, not only by the attention the convention is receiving in the editorial and news columns of the press of the whole country, but by the private letters received at the Young Men's Business League headquarters in Augusta from doctors, lawyers, judges of state courts and United States courts, not eo mention the interest taken in the sub-ject by the men and corporations engaged in the upbuilding of the south. It has been particularly the aim in this congress to bring together every possible, factor in the development of the south, past and fu-ture, but more especially has an effort been made to convene the practical thought of the south, backed by resources that will ex-ert every effort to accomplish material re-sults.

ern immigration convention in the east, but the Young Men's Business League of Augusta, realizing the importance of bringing the east to the south, rather than the south to the east, untiringly advocated Augusta as

Immigration. The greatest effort of this congress will be along the line of immigration. Heretofore the south has contented itself with the presentation of its riches in the columns of its own journals and occasionally in the press of the north and west.

Colonel D. B. Dyer, the first mayor of Guthrie, O. T., one of the pioneers of the west, and today a pioneer in the development of the south, is most enthusiastic in his work. As agent of the James-Conkiln syndicate he represents their great invest-The greatest effort of this congress will

the place for the convention.

syndicate he represents their great invest-ments in Augusta. He wants the south to take practical steps to render the land im-mediately available. While there is plenty of land in the south the immigrant

occupation and it is along this line of thought that the convention will act.

The south needs immigration above all things else today, and there is no other movement that will assist the railroads of the south more than the settlement of the lands along its lines. It is to the railroads that the people must look for the most practical results. It was the railroads that built the west and it was immigration alone that made this possible. What the western roads did for that section of the country the southern roads can do for the south, at a much less cost.

It is the farmers who have the most to gain by this movement.

The Railroads Coming.

The outlook is that there will be one of the most influential gatherings of railroad men ever even south. The roads particularly

are showing a deep interest in the move-ment, and it is not too much to hope that they will inaugurate a plan for practical work. It is very probable that the roads entering Augusta, at least, will co-operate with the Young Men's Business League, which will establish a department of im-migration and demonstrate the practicability of each city and section working for its individual development, while all co-operate for the advancement of the south. At the Young Men's Business League there is already a corps of stenographers and typewriters at work under the direction of Secretary Boykin, and the chairmen of the various committees. Tuesday Secretary Patrick, of the immigration convention, will

Secretary Boykin, and the chairmen of the various committees. Tuesday Secretary Patrick, of the immigration convention, will arrive with his corps of assistants to put everything in shape.

General Manager J. J. Frey, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, writes: "I shall see that our company is properly represented at your gathering."

Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce: "We wish to appoint a delegate to the proposed immigration convention in Augusta, May 30th."

mmigration convention in Augusta, May 30th."

B. W. Wreng general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road: "I hope to have the pleasure of being present at the convention to be held in Augusta on the 30th."

J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C.: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to the southern immigration and industrial congress, to be held in Augusta, May 30th. I appreciate the compliment and beg to say that it is my intention to accept this kind invitation if circumstances will permit."

W. H. Edmunds, editor Manufacturers' Record: "I thank you for your kind invitation to attend the convention of the Southern Interstate Immigration Association at Augusta, May 30th. I am, of course, in sympathy with this and all other efforts in furtherance of southern immigration, and shall do all that I can in aid of the convention and the purpose for which it is called."

Governor Carr of North Carolina, Governor

gention and the purpose for which it is called."

Governor Pete Turney of Tennessee, Governor Carr of North Carolina, Governor O'Ferrall of Virginia, write that they will be here if they can get away.

President R. C. Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air-Line: "I can assure you that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to be present, and I sincerely hope that it will be in my power to be with you, and unless something unforseen should prevent I hope to have the pleasure of heing present."

Governor W. A. MacCorkle, of West Viginia, writes: "I have your kind favor of the 9th instant, and in reply beg to say that it will give me great pleasure to attend the

ginia, writes: "I have your kind favor of the 9th instant, and in reply beg to say that it will give me great pleasure to attend the southern immigration convention, and that I accept with sincere thanks the very cordial invitation which you extend to me, and will be pleased to visit your beautiful and prosperous city under such propitious circumstances."

The representatives of the congress will consist of governors and commissioners of immigration or agriculture of all southern states; three delegates at large from each southern state, and one from each congressional district, to be appointed by the governor; presidents, vice presidents, general managers and general passenger agents (or their representatives) of all southern railway and steamship lines; officers of all land title and immigration companies; officers and executive committee of the southern interstate immigration association; the mayors of southern cities, and representatives from all southern boards of trade, exchanges, chambers of commerce, and similar organizations.

changes, chambers of commerce, and similar organizations.

A special invitation has been sent to southern editors urging their attendance. It is hoped that the condition of business in the senate will permit senators to attend, as well as representatives, and the higher government officials, together with a large delegation of Washington correspondents.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietts street. Send for samples. W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES. Located at 33 and 35 S. Forsyth Street.

For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty. Water Cure Sanitarium. s permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to re-

stamp for circular.

Mach 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grape Gream of Tarter Powder.

March Term, 1894—Order of Circuits, with the Number of Cases Re-maining Undisposed of:

Vance v. McBurnett & Price. Argument Watson v. Long. McBride & Brown and W. T. Roberts for plaintiff in error. Adam-

Long v. Watson. Withdrawn. Coweta Circuit.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR

Address of Welcome-Mayor Goodwin. Annual Address-Professor Winston.
"Georgia"-Responded to by Governor

"The Judicary"—Chief Justice Bieckley.
"Our Guests"—Mr. F. H. Richardson.
"The Day We Celebrate"—Hon. W. T.
Dortch, of Goldsboro, N. C.
"North Carolina"—Mr. W. W. Davies.
"Women"—Mr. Shepard W. Bryan.
"Our Adopted Home"—Mr. Walter P. An-

Contract Awarded to the Graves Lievator Company Last Week.

Corner Church and Forsyth streets, chronic diseases treated by massage, e tricity, oxygen, nitrous oxide, Turk bath etc. Ladies treated in the morning centlemen in the afternoons.

Ladies' Lisle

Columbia

Boys'

tions, each...21c choice at 50c

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Martin v. Kendrick. Argued. G. W. Austin, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Oscar Reese, W. F. Brown, W. C. Adamson and C. P. Gordon, contra.
United Underwriters Insurance Company v. Powell & Co. Argued. Jackson, Lettwich & Black, for plaintiff in error. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell contra.
Hunt v. Hunt. Argued. P. H. Whitaker & Son, by brief, for plaintiff in error. W. H. Daniel, contra.
Formby v. Shackleford. Argued. F. S. Lofton, by brief, for plaintiff in error. W. H. Daniel, contra.
Shelton v. Holderness. Argued. Cobb & Reese, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.
Moore v. Brewer & Co. Brief of G. W. Austin, for plaintiff in error. No appearance

Moore v. Brewer & Co. Brief of G. W. Austin, for plaintiff in error. No appear-Austin, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

Carr v. Arnall. Dismissed.

Perryman v. Pope. Argued. Reid & Stewart and Reese & Grow, for plaintiff in error.

Adamson & Jackson, contra.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

will be the North Carolina Banquet on Tuesday Night.

The banquet of the North Carolina Society to be given at the Kimball house Tuesday evening next promises to be a very delightful affair. The members of the North Carolina Club have taken a great deal of interest in the affair and the banquet proper is sure to be gotten up in excellent shape, as it is in the hands of Manager Hugh Porter, of the Kimball. The special guest of the occasion will be President George T. Winston, of the University of North Carolina, who will deliver the annual address. Mr. Burton Smith will be toastmaster and the list of toasts will be as follows:

Address of Welcome—Mayor Goodwin. Wills Be the North Carolina Banquet

Northen.
"The Judiciary"—Chief Justice Bleckley.

drews.
"The Press"—Colonel E. P. Howell. Beecham's Pills will save doctors' bills.

phia, Pa., which after an exhaustive competitive investigation, was let to the Graves Elevator Company, of Rochester, N. Y. The plant consists of eighteen hydraulic elevators, passenger and freight, Only the three largest elevator builders in the United States were permitted to compete for the job. The Graves company secured the order by demonstrating superior economy in running expenses, using the Knowles special compound pump. This company has also been awarded the contact for the elevators for the new Fremont Temple building, Boston, Mass.

J. P. Robinson, manager of the Graves Elevator Company's Atlanta office, states that he sold every hydraulic elevator placed in Atlanta last year, and that the company is much better equipped for the coming season.

Atlanta Hygienic Institute.

89. Whitehall.

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SHOP & CLOTHING CO

You Can Wear A \$20 WORSTED ... SUIT

By paying \$6.90 or \$8.50. Sacks. Regents, Frocks. Don't listen to reduction sales. Our prices are always reduced. We don't have to sell \$15 and \$20 Worsted Suits at a discount, as we ask less than others, with the discount always off. And such nobby patterns to select from! Have you seen them?

OUR CAPACITY DOUBLED.

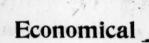
SHOP & GLOTFING CO

The first lot of 1,000 Men's allwool black Cheviot Suits have been duplicated; the kind worth \$12, we sell for \$5. Interspersed with lovely patterns of Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, making our \$5 Suit department a gorgeous outlay of fashionable patterns, worth \$10, \$12 and \$15. We continue selling at \$5, we can't help it, but it does keep people guessing how we sell them at \$5.



THE GLOBE'S PRODUCTS AT THE TOP!

Have you looked into our store lately to see how busy we are? Don't you know we are doing the Clothing trade of the city? There are lots and lots of Clothing houses in the city, but they can't meet our prices. Cost them more to buy than it does us to sell. Common factories don't make our kind. You know the secret of our trade. We advertise, and honor our assertions. That's part of our secret. The other part is to make a new customer with every sale. Our main objects are accomplished. Read our page of Bargains.



Facts.

Strict attention to this one department causes sad havoc in prices beginning Monday. Knee Pants Suits, 4 to 15, range in price thus: 50c, 98c, \$1.50, \$2. The value is double the price asked for them. The patterns are perfect, the fit faultless. Then we can sell you Child's Knee Pants from 10c



It Is a Pleasure To Talk Hats.

New Shapes are in now in Derbies and Alpines. Straws hold their own-gaining fast favor too. The prices for a Straw Hat 38c, 49c, 83c at the Globe. Haberdashers and other stores ask double the price. Our customers tell us these things must be so. Then there are lots of folks prefer Derbies. A special Hat sale begins Monday. \$1. That's the price for our \$2 Hats. All colors.



It's Easy Now to Complete Your Wardrobe.

You gain in many ways in buy-ing of us. First, our goods are of the latest metropolitan effects. Second, our prices are correct.

Men's Negligee Shirts 48c. Men's P. K. colored bosom Shirts 69c. Men's unlaundered Shirts 25c and 48c. Men's Underwear 48c Suit, worth \$1. Men's Scrivens Drawers 89c, the one dollar kind. Men's Pepperell Drawers 38c, the fifty cent kind. Plenty of other things you need, and you see the price ain't in the way,



Some people read the end of a story first. That's why we talk about our great \$5 Suit sale down here at the bottom. It's interesting wherever you see it. Don't you think so? Or haven't you profited by our advice?

We wish to add for the benefit of mothers that we opened a case of Boys' Waists, only about 95 dozen, they can be bought at 15c. We would have mentioned it sooner, but they just arrived.



Kindly remember we are the originators of correct prices. A vast amount of space is used by us to make our customers comfortable, to show our goods to an advantage and to make your dollar last the longest.

No one visiting our store need go away unsupplied. Our goods are priced to such a low ebb, that people in very ordinary circumstances or a very economical turn of mind, can and will be able to buy. We close at 6:30 prompt; Saturdays 11 p. m. Extra sales-man to fill out of town orders.

GEN. LONGSTREET

Reviews the Reconstruction Era and His Part Therein.

IN HIS ZEAL FOR STATE AUTONOMY He Was Willing to Accept the

Terms Offered.

HE OPPOSED THE REIGN OF MILITARISM

And Believes That the South Would Have Escaped Untold Oppression by Having
Accepted the Situation at First

Gainesville, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-It has Gainesville, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—It has frequently been asserted that Generals Longstreet, John B. Hood, Joe Wheeler, Harry Hays and some fifteen other confederate generals met in New Orleans to discuss the status of affairs in 1857, and the result of the conference was that it was agreed that General James Longstreet should lead off in a letter, advising the southern people to "accept the situation" and sustain the reconstruction measures of congress as the best solution of the pending problem.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Hardwicke, of Corpus Christi, Tex., has heard of this conference, and having served in Virginia with General Longstreet, and feeling that his old con

mander has been unjustly abused, he wrote to him, and the following is the reply:
"Gainesville, Ga., May 18, 1894.—Rev. J.
B. Hardwicke, Sr., Corpus, Christi, Tex.
My Dear Friend and Comrade: Referring My Dear Friend and Comrade: Referring to your favor and inquiries, I beg to say there was no change. I did not resign from the United States army because Mr. Abraham Lincoln was elected president, but served under him several months, as did also Generals Robert E. Lee, Joseph and Albert Sidney Johnston and many other

southern generals.
"As a class the officers in the regular without regard to section, were men in sympathy and interest, and many had given a life-time service to it as

There may have been probably as many as a dozen abolitionists and helf as many secssionists in the service; but political matters did not receive serious considera-tion in connection with official duties or

"General Grant, General McClellan, General Meade, General Hancock, and very many others, who became prominent in the union armies, were democrats, but when war between the people became the crucial test they abandoned politics and, for the time, joined the union-republican party

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against the south.

"When the south came under the supreme pressure of war, the issue or struggle, with the southern-born officers in the old

with the southern-born officers in the old army was not politics, but the southern people and their cause.

"The point was, 'Shall we bear arms against them or for them?"

"We had the unquestionable right to tender our resignation, and, when accepted, we were free to choose our course, but while holding a commission in the United States army we were not.

"I came south and reported at Richmond about July 1, 1861.

"After the war the southern states were put through a form of reconstructon

were put through a form of reconstructon as ordered by President Andrew Johnson. Governors and legislators were elected and installed as state governments, all or nearly all democratic. These governments were recognized by congress, but laws were en-acted conferring the ballot upon the negro, and the acceptance of such new laws by these state governments was made the co dition precedent of their complete restora-tion or rehabilitation. Simultaneously congress by law declared that in case of rejection of the condition that the state government should be removed and military or provisional governors substituted in the south to enforce reconstruction under the late enactments. The matter was sub-mitted in the early months of 1887. "At this juncture one of the leading city

papers of New Orleans appealed to the con-federate generals for their advice in the premises, stating the soldiers would give more disinterested counsel than the politias to the course the people should. My name headed the roll call, and as urged by this paper I responded.

"The New Orleans Times was the paper that made the call upon confederate com manders for their advice as to the recon-struction measures. After calling for my advice and receiving it, this and other pa-pers burnt the bridges between us, called me 'descreer,' etc. The other generals, who arswered the call, advised reconstruction, but, after the storm burst upon me, clain ed their plan was democratic reconstruction, which was an after thought, a contradictien or myth, for democracy was opposing regro suffrage at all hazards, while the laws providing for reconstruction had ac-ceptance or ratification of negro suffrage for its salient condition precedent and chief cornerstone. My letter of 1867 was not political, except in so far as it recommended accepting the Shellabarger bill as the quickest solution of our troubles. Doubtless this bill was purposely framed to force the democracy to accept negro suffrage or the corsequent overthrow of democratic goverrors and legislatures in all the southern states. When Georgia refused it, for in-stance, Governor Jenkins was driven out and General Ruger installed as provisional governor or military commander. It was governments, and to maintain the statu quo in friendly hands, that I thought it wiser to accept the Shellabarger bill than to re-solve everything into chaos, etc. There was no conference between other ex-confederate commanders and me about my letter. My atswer to the call of The New Orleans Times was written without consultation, nor did any but one see it until it was published, but after the publication and storm he denied it; so it seems the mention of any other name in connection with it would not be proper.

not be proper.

"The matter was quite simple, or seemed so to my mind, and may be summarily stated as follows: Do the interests of the people, who have so vainly followed us, call for recognition and acceptance of the laws of congress, the full recognition of their state governments, the preservation of state autonomy, or do they call for a prompt rejection of those laws, the consequent subversion of state autonomy by military commanders and the vigorous enforcement of those laws by the bayonet? My judgment was, the by the bayonet? My judgment was, the interests of our people called for peace and putting behind us all war spirit and feeling, and my answer was, in substance, that the congressional reconstruction measures should be in good faith accepted—that negro suffrage should be given a fair trial, and

If it proved to be premature, to go to coa-gress and ask its repeal or withdrawal in due course of law. That was all. "But my response opened the flood gates of savage abuse and unprecedented ferocity. It was denounced as 'treason,' desertion from my people to the enemy, and still it from my people to the enemy, and still it

"Democracy made resistance to negro suffrage the exclusive issue of the day, to be rejected at all hazards, military satraps and all other things acceptable, but negro

disseminated it broadcast, but they were careful not to publish my letter, and suppressed the very paper upon which they predicated such severe accusations; all this in the face of the fact of my loyalty to the best interests of our people. Governor Joseph E. Brown, with his usual good judgment, came to a recog-nition of the reconstruction measures, but after the overthrow of our state autonom; and the assignment of military governors, or 'satraps,' as then denominated. In this connection it should be remembered that we accepted paroles of honor at the capitu-lation at Appomattox courthouse under pledges to obey and respect the laws of congress, my construction or observance of

which led to my being pilloried.
"The condition of things at the time I wrote that much-misunderstood letter of 1867 is aptly described by Judge John L. Hopkins in an address upon that troublous

"But few persons were then able to rise above the passions of the times and look to the good of the whole country. The man who had presided in the councils of the government just when all his great and noble qualities appeared to find the largest opportunity for their exercise, was taken away by the assassin and, so far as we could then see or know, humanity had lost its most powerful friend when Lincoln fell.

"'At that time two classe of men stepped nto view. One sought to press the situation to what was supposed to be its logical conclusion, that was to complete the work of the sword. The other to hold matters where they were until passion could subside and reason appear. The latter was the nobler and more difficult task. To restrain and hold and wait required the courage of the patriot.'

"It was with this class I identified myself It would have been much more comfortable to me to have kept silent and pursued the 'even tenor of my way,' but I felt I owed a duty to the brave and gallant men with whom I had fought for four years.

"The 'minute men,' who, in 1860, wore the cockades and vaunted that 'one southern soldier could whip five yankees,' and, the war on, were almost as difficult to find at the front 'as a drop of water spilled in the desert of Sahara in the time of the crusaders,' were as vociferous and venomous in 1867 as they had been 'invisible in war and invincible in peace,' and these were the men who primarily led the assault on me in 1867 and poisoned the minds of many good men against me for years. If these men are sincere in their professions, they approve of and advocate today what they maligned me for favoring in 1867. Many of these men are supporters of Governor Joseph E. Brown, who was a delegate to the convention that nominated General Grant for the presidency on a platform that went far beyond my letter of 1867. We honestly believed it would aggravate our existing difficulties to reject the proffered terms of the Shella-barger bill; and I thought it better and far wiser for our civil institutions to be in friendly hands than entrusted to strangers and alien agencies. We would then have retained the machinery of government to which we had been accustomed, and been spared much of the suffering and privations when passion and prejudice ruled the day. would have strengthened and held up the hands of magnanimous men at the north like Grant, Seward and others, who sincerely desired to make easy the novel process of reconstruction. The best terms by the conqueror are usually offered first, vised our people to accept, provoked still harsher conditions that were later forced upon us, embarrassing and embittering our

"My part in the reconstruction measures was taken and ended in the early months of 1867 under the circumstances herein related. Two years thereafter General Grant was inaugurated as president of the United States, but at the time I wrote my letter as indicated it seemed the dominant party would nominate Salmon P. Chase, Charles Summer, Horace Greeley, Benjamin Wade, or some such party manager, and there was not nor could there have been any ulterior motive nor tacit understanding be-tween General Grant and myself as to of-face being an inducement to my writing the letter referred to. General Grant was above such paltry considerations. I should have instantly rejected and resented such an approach, and the subject was too momentous. Yet when President Grant sent my name to the senate for confirmation as surveyor of customs at New Orleans the torrent broke forth afresh on the new arraignment, alleging General Grant had induced my course early in 1867 (when Johnston was president, and Grant not a formidable presidential possibility), by promises so far in the future as to be wholly beyond reach or influence for

Grant not a formidable presidential possibility), by promises so far in the future as to be wholly beyond reach or influence for political reasons. With the prescience to look so far ahead and the sagacity to work out such schemes and inductions, he was the last man in the country to project them. The act was prompted by his big, generous heart, not to the individual, but to the south as the olive branch, but was so noble that prejudice beclouded its appreciaton. "It seems the time is opportune for a hearing not warped by passion. In the cabine of Mr. Cleveland is a gentleman who was wounded with me at the Wilderness, while the premier carries lead in his body received under General Sherman at Atlanta, while the Birmingham reunion sends a cordial invitation to the Grand Army to visit a southern metropolis at its regular encampment in 1895.

"In this I have sought to make plain the circumstances and conditions surrounding me at the time to which you refer. I will ask, in case I have failed to put the matter clearly before you, that you will make a further call upon me. 'My days are passing swiftly by,' and now that the happy signs indicate a favorable opportunity to be heard, let us endeavor to remove any points that may be obscure. I know that my guide in the matter, my original and continuing purpose, was the best interest of our people, and it is important they should be undeceived and know the real truth of the political history of their country. I am very truly and fraternally yours."

"JAMES LONGSTREET."

and fraternally yours, "JAMES LONGSTREET."

NOTES FOR THE CURIOUS.

A Vegetable Caterpillar.

A Vegetable Caterpillar.

From The St. Louis Republic.

In New Zealand and Australia they have an annual vegetable oddity, which, from all accounts, cannot be equaled by any other animate or inanimate object upon the earth's surface. It is the queerest of the many antipodean wonders and paradoxes, and, for the want of a better name, has been called the "bullrush caterpillar" or "vegetable worm." The native Tasmanian name for the oddity is "Aweto-Hotete." The above ground portion of this vegetable worm is a fungus of the order sphaeria, which grows to a height of six to eight inches. When pulled up by the root, this fungus is found to consist of a large caterpillar, showing head, segments and breathing holes—every detail of the grub being perfectly preserved. On examination the interior of the caterpillar, it is found to be composed of a "punky" looking substance, really the root of the fungus, which has cremated every fiber of what was once a large component. cremated every fiber of what was once a living, breathing creature's anatomy. In all the instances which Buckland records, the sphaeria had made its attack in the fold of skin between the second and third segments of the caterpillar and had replaced all the animal substance of the creature's body with a hard brown vegetable growth resembling the fungoid growth on black-perry and other vines.

How High Was "Bable's Tower?" How High Was "Bable's Tower?"
The exact date of the building of "Nimrod's Folly," as the Chaldeans say in aliuding to the scriptural tower of Babel (the Armenians speak of it as the "tower of the confusion of tongues,") or the height to which it penetrated the rarified atmosphere of the Oriental plains, will, perhaps, never be known. The date of the laying of the foundation of the famous structure is usually set at 2,247 years before Christ, or in the year of the flood, 101.

The expression of the sacred historian that its ton was to "reach unto heaven" is now generally set down as a strong Hebrew phrase denoting a very lofty tower, but not necessarily meaning one that would reach

sent out by him returned and reported that the cities of that country were great and were "walled up to heaven." See Deuteron-omy i., 28 and ix, 1. There is a Jewish legend recorded in the Talmud which tells us that God did not put a stop to the build-ing of the tower until after it had reached a height of 10,000 fathoms, which is equal to nearly 12 English miles

nearly 12 English miles.

The sacred historians have not in a single instance left data upon which we can base a calculation of its exact height and general dimensions, and it is because of this omission, no doubt, that the imaginative Orientals and other ancient writers have given such fabulous and extravagant tra-ditions concerning it. Even St. Jerome alleges, from the testimony of eye-witnesses, who claimed to have seen and examined the ruins of the sky-scraping shaft, that in his day (born 345 A. D.) it was over four miles

h. . . While considering these untenable notions, it may not be out of place to mention that other fanciful writers make its height range all the way from a single furlong to 5,000 miles in height! (See Lawson's Cyclopedia, Vol. 1, page 259.) (an Spurt Blood from Their Eyes.

The peculiar, little light-colored, horny lizard of the south and southwest, known to the unscientific as the "horned toad." has a peculiar habit, and one, perhaps, not pos-sessed by any other creature on the "foot stool"-that of ejecting blood from its eyes. The genus name of the "horned toad," which is really a lizard, as noted above, is Phrynosoma, and one of the best articles on its blood-sprinkling powers that has ever een published appears in a recent official publication of the national museum. The

article is by O. P. Hay.

It appears from Mr. Hay's observations that irritation causes blood to spurt from just above both eyes. For what purpose the little creature thus sprinkles its enemies with blood, the source of the sanguine jet, and how it is expelled with such force, are the questions that are now puzzling the naturalists. It has been suggested (Popular Science Monthly) that the purpose of the ejection is to defend the ejector from at-tacks of enemies, although it seems improbable that the discharge would seriously pain or even impede the enemies' subsequent ac-tions. Mr. Hay is of the opinion that the blood jet is directed towards the eyes of enemies. He says; "A discharge square into the eyes of some pursuing bird or snake might so seriously interfere with its clear-ness of vision as to enable the toad to make nis escape."

The determination of the source of the blood has offered serious difficulties to the investigations of the biologists, but the most probable theory is that it is lodged in a "blood sinus" on each side of the head, portion of the wall of the sinus lying on the inner surface of the eyelid. This sinus is supposed to be surrounded with a muscular tissue of sufficient strength to nold the blood in place, but so thin that it bursts and is thrown out around the eye in times of anger or excitement. Mexicans call these little lizards "sacred toads," because they "weep tears of blood."

A Curiosity of Taste.

What do you think of the idea of sweetening your sugar with a little salt or quinine? Don't laugh at the proposition, for there is more of a point to it than can be seen on the surface of the mere suggestion, as you will see before finishing this "note." Professor Zunte, a German chemist, and an expert before some big Berlin physiological woclety, 'accidentally discovered the fact that sugar's sweetening properties were actually strengthened by the addition of a minute quantity of salt. From his experiments he finds that if to a solution of sugar there be added a slight amount of salt and water, so weak that it excites no saline taste, the result proves that the strength of the sugar is much augmented thereby. He also says that the very weakest possible solution of quinine and water produces a similar effect. The explanation which the learned professor gives of the above seeming learners to the strength of the sugar is much augmented the sugar is much aug planation which the learned professor rives of the above seeming incongruity is this: That, be the saltiness or hitterness ever so feeble, providing it is sufficient to expite the follicles of the tongue at all, it imparts an increased sensibility to the organs of taste. For fear that the above will be, hardly intelligible to The Republic's scientific readers, I will close by giving a quotation from Professor Zunte: "The sensation of taste is wonderfully excited by the simultaneous stimult of the epyrean follicles and the stimuli of the epyrean follicles and the consequent enlargement of their peletia.

l'eriod of Incubation in Snake Eggs. The ophiologists mention but two in-stances of a python laying her eggs while in captivity—that at the Parisgical gardens in 1841, and the case of Dr. Knox's pet at Daybury, Conn., in July of last year, The eggs in each case was something like forty in number, spherical in shape, six inches in diameter, and of an ashy gray color, It takes the brooding python almost two months to hatch her eggs. In the Paris instance cited eggs deposited on May 5th did not produce live young until July 2d.

Wonders of Arabian Legerdemain When the duke of Coburg and Frederick Gerstaecker were traveling in Egypt they were treated to a wonderful exhibition of Arabian legerdemain, while guests at the home of a German banker of Cairo. The magician invited the travelers to an open terrace, and in the broad glare of an after-noon sun tossed up a number of transparent globes. These shining balls, each about a foot in diameter, totally disappeared from view at an apparent height of about eight hundred feet. According to the wonderful narration of the duke, which may be found in his book entitled "Under the African Sun," these wonderful globes were as colorsun," these wonderful globes were as color-less as clear glass, and had the appear-ance of being composed of dry gum arabic. Before tossing each sphere into the air the artist would submit it for the examination and criticism of his distinguished audience. After passing it from hand to hand until each was satisfied, the wizard put it into a wide-mouthed vessel resembling a shorthandled dipper, and then gave it a fling straight upward into the air. Each globe could be seen for a minute or two, glittering and quivering against the blue of the sky, when of a sudden it would disappear as thoroughly and as completely as if it had penetrated the curtains of the heavens

A Four-Footed Species of Bird.

That there are still numerous chances for the indefatigable student and investigator to make new discoveries may be judged from the fact that the only known species of four-footed bird has been discovered

of four-footed bird has been discovered only quite recently.

This curious anomaly, which could very properly be styled an "Avis paradoxalls," is a native of the Amazon river country, its principal habitat being the Islands of Marajo. It is only during the period of incubation (at which time the little embryo's extra legs and feet are seen at their best) and early birdhood that the four-footed feature is at all observable. Like the baby frog, which either 'sheds' or absorbs its tail, the four-footed bird rids itself of its useless legs in the same manner, chicks six weeks of age usually being perfectly free from any signs of the extra members. The ornithologists profess to believe that this curious creature is a survival of some past geological epoch. Its survival of some past geological epoch. Its scientific name is Opisthocomus cristatus. The natives call it the "hoactzin," which means the "evil-smelling bird." It is also claimed that there is not a carnivorous animal known that will taste its flesh.

The Tallest of the Races.

According to an investigation conducted under the auspices of the International Society of Anthropologists, of London, which has just concluded a valuable inquiry re-specting the average height of the various races and nationalities, English and American citizens average taller than any other representatives of the human family. The following has been gleaned for The Republic readers from their one-hundred-and-twentysuffrage, never!

"From the quarters of the earth poured letters threatening my assassination, and all dire things that could be devised by kuklux klan and similar associations. All my efforts to put the matter before the people were futile. The press was closed against me, and amidst the tempest of passion the 'still, small voice' of truth and reason was drowned, and even the very newspaper that insisted it was my duty to advise our people denounced me as a 'deserter' for doing the very thing it urged me to do. Following its lead and initiative, others took up the change, exaggerated and of the Oriental plains, will, perhaps, never be known. The date of the laying of the founds the list as the tallest of adult males, attain the high average of 5 feet 9.14 inches. Next on the list come the males, attain the high average of 5 feet 9.14 inches. Next on the list come the males of all classes in the United States, and a minute fraction behind them come the English-speaking countries in America are approximately of the same height. In other European countries the average for the walls of the cities of Canaan are described by Moses in similar phraseology. The spies

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This university has no vacation the yea round, and the managers say that they will have a greater influx from the literary schools this summer than ever before. Sp cial terms will be given during the summ The university attributes its increase

patronage to the general stimulation in business which is being aroused in the souts by the great exposition movement, and also to the improvements recently made in the institution:

Where Are Its Graduates? In almost every business house of any corsequence in Atlanta can be found graduates of the Southern Shorthand and Business, university, numbering more than

Thirteen Hundred. Besides about five thousand others was gained their knowledge of accounts, learned the valuable art of shorthand writing and how to send a message by telegraph at the Southern, are holding positions all

over the country.

In the various railroad offices alone in this city are over one hundred ex-students of the university employed as bookkeepers, stenographers and clerks.

Nearly every bank in the city has from one to three or four of its graduates empicyed. The Constitution Publishing Company and The Atlanta Journal, the two leading daily papers, have some fifteen or twenty employes engaged as office assistants who were educated at the Southern ants, who were educated at the Southern Business university. Its Thorough Course.

The managers say that they have worked assiduously and expended thousands of dollars in preparation of their course of dollars in preparation of their course of study and equipping their college, and they assure the public that their facilities are adequate to the requirements of the business world. The practical features are something of a wonder. The student, after completing his course, does not have to work as an apprentice, but can take entire charge of any set of books, can bandle a charge of any set of books, can handle large correspondence, or do anything else cornected with any business in the most al proved manner.

Business Practice. One of the most important features of the school is the actual business practice department, in which the business transac-tions are traced from the original purchase through the transportation offices to their destination. All drafts, notes and bills are presented to the home bank, which communicates directly with the foreign bank, and through the foreign bank to jobbers in distant places. Each pupil starts his business, opens his books, purchases his goods, which are represented by cards, and is furnished with a certain amount of capital, for all of which he is held responsible, so that at the close of his course his books must balance absolutely. In the banking department, regular sets of books are opened, which are kept by the student, who is in turn succeeded by another, just the same as if in a bank one bookkeeper resigns and is succeeded by some one else, the books and business being carried on from where he left off. destination. All drafts, notes and bills are

Shorthand Department. A thorough and practical course in short-hand, and typewriting is taught by expe-rienced reporters. The Graham system is taught, which is considered the best in ex-istence, being 25 per cent shorter than any other.

taught, which is considered the best in existence, being 25 per cent aborter than any
other.

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them.

THE INSCRUTABLE CAT.

THE INSCRUTABLE CAT.

There Are Still People Who Fear and Dislike Cats.

From Harper's Bazar.

It is remarkable that few people are indifferent to that familiar animal, the domestic It is remarkable that few people are indifferent to that familiar animal, the domestic cat. Arousing either love or dislike, the cat moves along beside us in our daily lives, a quaint, baffling and mysterious being, as dainty and as delicate as a princess royal, as fastidious as woman, as inscrutable as the sphinx. In all ages cats have been associated with the black art in the minds of the superatitious; and whenever, in a period of ignorance, there has been a crusade against witchcraft, the unfortunate victims of popular prejudice have been accused of sustaining peculiar relations to cats. Sometimes they are supposed to change into the form of cats, and a black cat has always been imagined to be the favorite shape into which the eldrich woman was likely to transform herself.

We have outgrown much of the silly and stupid fear of cats which disgraced a former and more credulous time, but there are still people who believe that a cat will kill an infant by sucking its breath. Loving a soft nest in which to lie, caring for ease and luxury as few animals do, a cat may find a baby's crib a very delightful place to repose. The cat's weight on the delicate little form might easily crush it, and the feeble little spark of life might go out by suffocation, but eats do not go prowling about bent on the destruction of tiny morsels of humanity. No cat lover will assent to the slander.

Not long ago a pet cat was observed in a certain house to creep softly upstairs every morning, with an evident intention to enter

Not long ago a pet cat was observed in a certain house to creep softly upstairs every morning, with an evident intention to enter the nursery. The door was left open for her entrance and Madam Puss was followed. Swiftly and surely she took herself to the small white bed where the youngest child, her playmate all day long, was fast asleep. Springing to the pillow, she tried to wake the sleeper, carefully extending each paw, with its claws sheathed, and touching the rosy cheek and chin, as if to say, "Get up, you lazy little friend!" Finding she could not succeed in her purpose, she laid herself patiently down at the foot of the bed, biding her time till the little one should awake. It was a pretty sight. The petted cat is always pretty and gentle.

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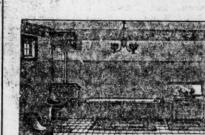
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TWISTS MORE THAN A CONTORTIONIST

Bill Purchases a Cooler and Drinks Too Much Water-A t-rwards He Gets Away with a Lot of Ice Cream.

Sick again, but it is all right, for I am over the worst of it and can afford to be bigoty now. It was all my fault and my wife and my daughter and my doctor have rubbed it in every time they gave me medicine and I had to take both doses at once.
You see I am very fond of ice water, but we have never had a water cooler until last week. I saw a beautiful one and was assured that five pounds of ice would keep the water ice cold all day, so I came home and told about it, how there was an inner chamber for the ice and how when the ice melted the water still kent tra the ice melted the water still kept its temperature, for no outside air could reach it and how it was ornamental and would grace the hall and we would not have to be stealing ice any more from the refrig-erator, etc. Well, of course, I had to order one, and last Thursday morning I loaded the pretty thing and all that day I was experimenting and tasting to see how it was performing. Well it was just splendid and my wife kept telling me that that cooler would put me to bed if I didn't mind.

That night we were invited out to tea and had spread before us a sumptuous feast and about 9 o'clock the ice cream was served in generous quantity and we de-parted. It was ice all day and away in the night. Was there ever such a fool? But I've paid for it all. I have confessed my sin and I don't think I will ever do so any more and I only tell it now as a warning to suffering humanity. The Good Book says, "He trieth the reins of the children of men"—trieth them sometimes with one thing sometimes with another, but ice water by day and ice cream at night ges mine. That night about midnight there was a tap on my side that waked me up and I thought someoody had nit me with a small shuilarly right over my right rein. I had relt that same knock before and recognized it. I got up and poked around among the medicines until I found the spirits of niter and paragoric and I took a dose without awaking anybody. The pain got worse and worse and I renewed the dose every hour and got to groaning so that I waked up everybody and they plastered my side and loins with mustard, I drank all the Radway I could find and I waiked around haif bent and laid down and got up warning to suffering humanity. The Good the Radway I could find and I walked around hair bent and laid down and got up

About daylight I got relief and dropped to About daylight I got relief and dropped to sleep. Ah, blessed sleep, but for three more days I have been wrestling with those reins. I have taken a smal drug store of medicine—niter, paragoric, lithia, calomel, saits, blue mass, quinine and a lot of powders and other things that I did not ofpowders and other things that I never inquired the name of, for I didn't care. I knew that I couldn't be worsted and would have swallowed melted lead if the doctor said so.

I'm getting so that I can move about now

Inquired the name of, for I didn't care. I knew that I coulon't be worsted and would have swallowed melted lead if the doctor said so.

I'm getting so that I can move about now and so when the pet raibits got out this evening it was thought that perhaps it wouldn't strain me to help catch them. Did you ever try to catch a pet rabbit? Well, it is the most provoking business in the world. It took us all two nours to do it and I had to go to bed again. A kind lady gave them to our granachildren day before yesterday and of course I will do anything for her.

We have a boy hired, but he is never here when we want him. Last Saturday he had to go to a picnic and begged me out of a dollar and my wife out of a pair of my oid pants and today he had to go to a funeral and he keeps in my deot all the time, and so I keep him, for he is as humble as a dog and my wife and the griscan scoid him and abuse him all day long and not impair his ebony smile. That is a valuable trait. I would like to dig a posthole in the backyard and plant him in it and holler at him by the hour.

Oh, these darkies—what a compound, what a heterogeneous variety. My daugnter worked all the morning last Friday heiping her cook to make cakes and things for the darkies' picnic of Saturday. Sunday morning the cook came in on time and my daughter says: "Well, did you have a nice time at the picnic?" "I never went," she said. "My feller never come atter me and I stayed at home." "And you never came here to help me on Saturday—you mean thing—after all I did for you. I never did see a negro that had a spark of gratitude."

But the funniest thing about the negro was told me by George Adair the other day. Old Isham is a preacher—a smart old preacher—who always gets up a carousement. He was telling George about his troubles on this line. "Sometimes I can tget me fired up hardly any. Sometimes de debil blow out de fire atter I git it started. But I keeps on blowin' around, on you see widout dat a nigger meetin' ain't no meetin' at all. Only last Saturday night I

object of the state of the stat

and Dinah dis and Dinah dat, and we all jes' had a glorious meetin', and two sisters fell down in a trance and had to be carried home, and it was de Dinah lick what dun it. That's all right. They like that, and this is a free country concerning religion and church worship. I'd rather risk it than Coxey's army, or some other organizations that keep the country alarmed.

But if a man wants to realize how insignificant are all these things let him get down in the low ground of pain. What was Cleveland or anti-Cleveland to rie? What was clevely or the tariff, or even the Atlanta exposition? What was anything sublimary? The whole routine wasent of as much consequence as the fly that bothered in you. The whole routine wasent of as much consequence as the fly that bothered in you. The domain of my affections and regard was my family—my wife and children and those kind friends who called. How tender and soothing were their ministrations. My greatest comfort is that my children wish me to live and not die.

The other day there was an old woman on trial for her life. She hadent done anything at all, but she woudent dle—that was all. She was eighty-six years old, and her husband's will gave her a child's part of his estate, an estate worth over \$100.000 they said. She was on trial for imbecility, for the children said she wasent fit to take care of her share, and they wanted a guardian appointed to take care of her and keep her from wasting the property. It was a curious scene. The judge required the old woman to be brought into court and examined as to her mind and her fitness to manage her part. She showed all the marks of a long and hard ife, but no signs of alarm or doubt. There was quite an array of lawyers against her, for the children began to come along I had to spin and they down and here were no schools. My old man was young and strong

pair of scissors or an orange or some candy. No, judge, I don't want to be tied. I don't want to have to ax anybody whether I may have this or that. All my hard life the children have been axing me when they wanted anything and that's right, and according to scripture, ain't it, judge."

Well, of course there was no guardian appointed and the lawyers against her withdrew the charge.

Aboltsh the Service Abolish the Senate.

Abolish the Senate.

From The Chicago Times.

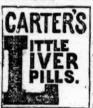
But even if Lodge were honest and in earnest his efforts would come to naught. And he knows it.

So, unhappliy, does every other person in Washington who has watched the senate chamber and lobbles since that evil day in December last when this rotten senate came together. For five parts of a year the north wing of the capitol has been the hunting. wing of the capitol has been the hunting ground of lobbyists and the arena of fraud. Agents of the trusts have had the right of way over thresholds that have felt the feet of Webster and Clay and Benton. Have-meyer himself, the archfend of the sugar trust, has dared to hobnob in public with senators sworn to abolish his larcenous machine. Never before—not even in Grant's second term—was Washington so rife and reeking with prostitution of public office. And the senate chamber and committee rooms have been the worst of all.

It is not such a body that will consent to "investigate" itself and lay bare its iniqui-ties to the world. There is a leaven of honest men in the mass, but it will not suffice to leaven the whole lump. The thieves are in control and they are stealing with the desperate haste of thieves who see their days are numbered. They have read the hand-writing on the wall and thereby learn-ed that the days of the rotten "upper use" are numbered. Investigate the senate?



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Clear Complexions Guaranteed If you are annoyed with freekles, tan, sunburn, sallowness, pin, pies, blackheads, moth, crusty, scaly, itching, burning skins, do not worry; they can be removed by Madame A. Rupport's world renowned Face Bleach and nothing will so dulckly remove them as this retunity. A single anolimiton will refreshen and cleanse the superficial skin and will convince you of its merits. A standing, bona fide guarantee is given to every purchaser. It sells at \$2 per single boths, which in some very severe cases is sufficient to cure, or three bottles for \$5. Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is the original and has been established for years and is the only remedy which never fails. See that all bottles bear the signature and photograph of Madame A. Ruppert, New York city and sealed with red seal and glass stopper. Manufactured only by Madame A. Ruppert and for all by her authorized agent at JACOBS' PHARMACY



TOWN BOYS' FRIEND

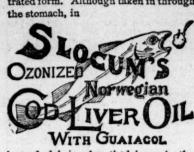


Stricture. Tested and Tried 38 Years in Private Use.
Cures when Capsules and other so called remedies fail. Our Red Plannond Trade Mark is on every Label. Use NO OTHER. NOTHING BETTER.
Ask your druggist for TOWN BOYS' FRIEND or send us \$100 and we will express you a bottle prepaid, with full directions. Town Boys' Friend Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Why does the air of the pine woods have such a beneficial effect on consump tives? It is on account of its purity and of the antiseptic substances contained in the exhalations from the trees.

Guaiacol

represents these exhalations in a concen trated form. Although taken in through



instead of being breathed in, as in the pine woods, it is taken up by the blood from the stomach and carried to the lungs, producing the most beneficial effects. Pleasant to take and a perfect remedy for consumption.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free, Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Gasoline Stoves \$5. Gas Stoves \$1.25 and upward.

2 quart Ice Freezers \$1.25.

3 quart Ice Cream Freezers \$1.50.

4 quart Ice Freezers \$1.75.

Water Coolers \$1.00. \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Ice Boxes \$4.50.

Ice Picks.

Ice Shavers,

The celebrated Klaus Knives for cutting bread without a crumb.

Knife Cleaners.

Egg and Cream Beat-

All kinds of House Furnishing Goods.

Lawn Sprinklers 75c. Hose Reels \$1.00.

Extra quality Hose 121/2 cents.

Gas Fixtures.

Mantels, Tiles and Grates at your own price.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting a Specialty.

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route from the South to Chicago, is vis NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE
Over the L. & N., E. & T. H., C. & E. I. R.
R.'s solid vestibule trains with Elegant
Dining Service.



Chicago, Milw auke e. St. Paul, Minenapolis

cities in the west, north and northwest, Michigan and Wisconsin summer resorts. Double daily service from the south. J. M. Cutler, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga. J. B. Cavanaugh, G. P. A., Evansville, Ind. sun-tues-wed-fri

Piles and Fistula!

DR. TUCKER,

im thur sun tues Atlanta. Ga.

Are the Best in the World!

This claim is fully substantiated therever an "Alaska" is used.

"THE REASON WHY." The principal causes of decay in ments and fruits are DAMPNESS and VARYING TEMPERATURE.

The qualities sought for in a Refeigerestor are PRESERVATION OF PERISHABLE FOOD and an economical use of ice.

The "Alaska" is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low Temperature and ABSOLUTE PHYNESS OF AIR are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The "Alaska" possesses a provision chamber free FROM ODOR AND FROM DAMPNESS. These results can be obtained only by a PERFECT CIRCULATION of the air in the Refrigerator, and its CONDENSATION IN THE I.E CHAMBER.

The "Alaska" keeps the air in contact with the ice longer than any

that with the fee longer than any other Refrigerator, condenses all the molyture before the air returns to the provision chamber, and, in utilizing all the cold air, PRODUCES BETTER RESULTS WITH LESS ICE than any other make.

The "Alaska" is a perfect DRY-AIR
REFRIGERATOR, and the best one

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga,

A. R. BUTCHER, President. S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

When you make your selec-

tion from among our stock of

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Every Suit which leaves our

store carries with it a guaran-

tee of style, wear, and value.

You can count on us for the

right things in Men's, Boy's

MINDUM 44 Whitehall.

DCALI BROTHERS

and Children's Clothing,

Silver Belts, Battle Axes, Swords, Toilet Articles,

Dollar

Counts

and Other Novelties of all Kinds in Silver.

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Maier & Berkele,

Jewelers,

31 Whitehall Street.

Cream | Factory and Wholesale Department 28 1-2 and 30 1-2 Whitehall

Street. Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents' Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases. The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete

assortment of Tourist Outfits. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

92 and 94 Whitehall St.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COGAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

THE KING OF WALL PLASTERS!

Come and examine this wonderful material and you will have your architect specify it. The Land Portland and verybest finishing and building Land Louisville cements, sewer pipe, drain pipe, stove flue, stove pipe, flue thimbles, fire brick, fire clay, plaster of paris and hair.

SCIPLE SONS,



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

56 and 58 Marietta St. Pure Paints, Aurora Tinted Lead, Oils, Window Glass, etc. Com-

BAILEY & CARROLL,

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies. 43 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA.

Can be given without patient's knowledge. Distillers' agents. One hundred barrels Old Corn Whisky. Pure Goods, Prices Low.

24 PA

VOL. XX

ained early Every appe

bilks.

The prices ar ake a silk antly. The pro ne choicest qu opular pattern nore costs. A rts fresh inten g that has bee ou have not so is year. Wh

Wash Silks, pr the new colo nificent assort Chinas, worth only Venetian Crep

tai, Surah Su Plain Indias. worth under Superb varie

Chinas, Japs ing the che colors yet pro 85c; our price descent Glad

Japs in exqu worth \$1; ou A gorgeou Chinas, Nov hais and fan

the rarest

Taffetas and

\$1.25; our pi Ten thousan Silks includi Bengalines, Jacquard Su Waffle Effect Mervelleux G signs glowin hues, worth

our price Our advice is w, buy at one

Dresses.

Equal selling resses to that uring this mon nown in the so sponse to the ies which our ecures. We pur norning another f Ready-to-wear ost desirable s rices less than

Women's Hou of standard Ca and figures or and light bl Full sleeves. Women's Hou

of fine quality dark colors, robard yoke and Only Women's Hou of pretty Prin

yoke with la sleeves. Only Women's Two of fine French grounds with s

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supplice waist with daisy ribb Women's Du and blue grou gled effect, n Tuxedo coat,

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Vomen's Wor ew tight-fitti ont, skirt full Il bound, two c d navy. Or

VOL. XXVI.

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The greatest Monday yet, Values that THE ATLANTA have never before been approached here or elsewhere. Enthusiasm will be sus-

ained early and late. Our array of Bargains was prepared for the purpose of capturing the crowd. Every appended item is a winner and a money-saver. Just for a striking starter:

From II to I p. m. Figured Jaconats, Irish Lawns, Printed Sateens, Satin Mulls, Fine Seersuckers, Swivel Ginghams, Striped Lawns and Fancy 122°C

bilks.

The prices are low enough to ake a silk worm turn indigantly. The progress of the seaon has brought to our counters e choicest qualities and most opular patterns at prices that nore costs. A recent arrival imirts fresh interest to the Silk sellg that has been going on here. ou have not seen such chances is year. What more do you

Wash Silks, principally stripes in the new colorings, and a magnificent assortment of Printed Chinas, worth 65c; our price only39c

Venetian Crepes, Japanese Habutai, Surah Sublimes and 24-inch Plain Indias. Not a yard is worth under 75c; our price only......49c

Superb variety Novelty Printed Chinas, Japs and Indias including the choicest designs and colors yet produced, worth 85c; our price only59C

Nearly two hundred pieces Iridescent Glace Silks, Changeable Taffetas and 27-inch Indias and Japs in exquisite patterns, worth \$1; our price65c

gorgeous array of Printed Chinas, Novelty Cantons, Shanghais and fancy Punjum Silks in the rarest styles, worth \$1.25; our price............75C

Ten thousand dollars worth of Bengalines, Faille Francaise, Jacquard Surahs, Armure and Mervelleux Glace, in myriad designs glowing with prismatic hues, worth up to \$1.50;

Our advice is: Buy now, buy w, buy at once--immediately.

resses.

Equal selling in Ready-made resses to that proceeding here iring this month has never been nown in the south, It is a hearty esponse to the extraordinary facil-ties which our present leadership cures. We put on sale Monday orning another large shipment f Ready-to-wear Costumes of the ost desirable stuffs and styles at rices less than ever.

Women's House Wrappers, made of standard Calico, dainty stripes and figures on navy, pink, lilac and light blue grounds. Full sleeves. Only.....98c

Women's House Wrappers, made of fine quality Calico, light and dark colors, round Mother Hubbard yoke and full sleeves.

Women's House Wrappers, made of pretty Princess Lawns, light grounds with tinted figures, ruffle yoke with lace and full

sleeves. Only.......\$1.50 Women's Two piece Suits, made of fine French Sateens, black grounds with small, neat designs, supplice waist trimmed with daisy ribbon. Only \$2.75

Women's Duck Dresses, tan and blue grounds with soft mingled effect, made with stylish

Tuxedo coat, very stun-ning. Only \$2.25 Women's Biscayan Duck Dresses, in blue and tan with narrow white stripes and light flower figures, made with Kilmenny coat. Only..\$3.75

Women's Worsted Serge Suits, new tight-fitting coat, shield ront, skirt full and wide, seams ll bound, two colors, black and navy. Only.....\$4.98 Women's Worsted Serge Suits, White Goods. made with the Tuxedo coat, front and reveres faced with rich Moire Silk, seams satin \$6.48

The most critical would never imagine any of the above to be factory made. The finest madeto-order work don't surpass them in important features.

Shirt Waists.

The display of Women's Waists is unique and fascinating. Their style will delight and their cheapness charm you. Don't ignore

Women's Shirt Waists, made out of the best Percales in all the newest styles, worth \$2; our price......\$1.50

Women's Shirt Waists, made out of best Wash Silks in all the newest styles, worth \$5; our price...... \$3.75

Women's Shirt Waists, made out of fine black China Silk, newest styles, worth \$6.50; our price...... \$4.50

In view of present prices for made-to-wear Waists, home-work is extravagance; also a waste of energy and nerve power. We have got these things down to a quicksell-ing basis.

Wash Goods.

The merchant who can take the largest quantities and pay the cash Silks including Chene Taffetas, is the commander. The intelligence of this community has put that power in our hands. We are Wasse Effects, Satin Duchesse, using it faithfully. The following Mervelleux Glace, in myriad dequotations represent the biggest values we ever saw. When we took control of this vast lot of Wash Goods, fresh from the hands of foremost makers, we scored a point that helps to place us at the top of magnificent retailing. You ment from these--all Cotton:

Good quality Dress Ginghams, worth 8c; our price	5C
Standard brands Indigo Calico, worth 8c; our price	
Novelty Cotton Challis, worth 8c; our price	5c
Fine Shirting Prints, worth 8c; our price	5c
Neat Figured Lawns, worth 8c; our price	
Striped Princess Lawns, worth 12 ½c; our price	
Fancy Printed Lawns, worth 12½c; our price	8c
Solid Edinboro Ducks, worth 15c; our price	IOC
Fancy French Batiste, worth 15c; our price	100
Fine English Percales, worth 15c; our price	юс
Figured American Muslins, worth 15c; our price	100

Egyptian Dimities, very sheer, with white grounds and colored figures, worth 30c; our

Grecian Lawns, white grounds, with colored stripes and figures,

Duchesse Jaconat, white and tinted grounds with plain and wave stripes, 40 inches wide, worth

Novelty Dimities, tinted grounds, with a great variety of odd but graceful designs, worth 40c; our price.....**29**C

Imported French Organdies, see window display and you may judge of the exquisite printings, worth 50c; our price. . 39C

Saving prices anywhere you stop among these spotless treasures. Girl graduates, to be, and maidens on the carpet may enrich their beauty by embracing these oppor-

Five thousand yards evenly woven Indian Linens, full 40 inches wide, worth 18c; our

Three thousand yards imported Swiss, beheautied with various sizes of Seed Dots, 35c, 25c and20C

Five thousand yards Dotted Swiss, worth in all markets 75c,

Ten thousand yards Swiss, with Seed Dots forming geometrical groups, broad stripes and other attractive designs worth \$1 and 75c; our price 75c and. . 65c

White French Organdie, 68 inches wide, worth 90c; our price 65c. And the same not quite so sheer, worth 75c; our price-. 40C

A limited number of those new and very hard-to-get plain white French Organdie Accordion

Gloves.

Don't look through the Glove stock if you are weak-willed and ought not to buy. The prices are as tempting as the goods. We show the pick of the best. Here's

Women's tan and black Silk Gloves, odd sizes, our price Women's Silk Mitts in cream,

white and black that sold last season at 75c, 50c and 40c; price now 50c, 35c and 25C Women's Silk Mitts, 16-button

lengths for evening wear, in

white, cream, tan, gray, blue Women's Black Silk Gloves, with the Keely Double Finger Tips, extra thick where the wear

is most50C Women's Black Silk Gloves, with the Kayser Patent Finger Tips, that you know so well 75c

Women's 4-button length Glazed Kid Gloves, finished with large pearl buttons, in white, cream, havana, mode, tan and gray; fitted at the counter............\$1

Women's 8-button length Mousquetaire Suede Kid Gloves, finished with three large pearl buttons and self-colored stitchings, street and evening shades . \$1.50

Fans.

The price-wizard has bewitched the Fans. They fascinate with beauty, allure with cheapness. Today they clamor to be heard. A strong bargain-breeze blows thro' the department and profits are scattered to the winds. These give an idea:

Three thousand Japanese Folding Fans, imported to retail from \$2.25 down to 20c; our price from \$1 down to......IOC Women's well-made black Silk and Satin Fans, sold by others at 50c; our price only 35C Women's beautiful black Silk Fans, made light and strong numerous Japanese sticks......75c Persian Silk Fans, white wooden sticks, delicate tinted grounds with neat flower designs, worth \$1; our price......75c

Hosiery.

An embarrassed importer wanted an expansion of cash. We told him that you would put up the money, if he would put down the wardrobes and enhance their prices. He did so. We advanced the money and now you must reimburse us. We expect to get back our money Monday.

> Women's fast black Hose, warranted stainless and seamless, sold all around at 25c; our price...... 15C

Women's 40-guage Richelieu ribbed fast black Hose, silk finished, worth 40c; our

Women's Ingrain Lisle black | F Hose with white heels and toes, sold everywhere at 50c; our

Women's tan colored Lisle Thread Hose, imported to sell at 50c; our price 35C Misses' regular-made black Hose, th warranted Hermsdorf dye,

worth 20c; our price I5C Misses' tan Lisle Hose, with Richelieu ribs, worth as values go 40c; our price....250

Misses' black and tan IXI ribbed and plain Hose, that costs 40c elsewhere; our price... 25C

Ribbons.

Just three items from a comprehensive stock are enough to show

Pure silk No. 7 Satin Ribbon in all the current colors 8c

Pure silk No. o Satin Ribbon in all the current colors IOC Puresilk No. o Moire Ribbon in all the current colors IOC

If you want Ribbons for the purpose, here's where price favor you greatly.

Women's Vests.

Importers were compelled to sell at a loss-that's why these goods are lower than ever before known.

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests..... 8c Women's Lisle Thread Women's Lisle Thread, Richelieu Ribbed Vests...50C Imported Silk Vests, made low

neck; and sleeveless, in cream, pink, blue and black 75°C

Shoes.

This week we offer some exceptional chances in Slippers for house, street and evening wear---but more especially are we strong in the sorts that are proper for graduating and commencement uses. They are:

> White Kid Opera and White Kid Strap Slippers. All prices. White Satin, fine Beaded and graceful Buckle Slippers.

We show a greater range of styles in Oxfords than the united displays of combined competition, and prices have reached rock bot-

Women's Oxfords, with wrinkled vamps and square toes.

Women's Oxfords, with clotn tops -the new Blucherettes.

Women's Oxfords, with patent leather tips and Piccadilly toes. Women's Carmencitas, with elastic sides and long patent leather

Women's Tan, Russet and Chocolate colored Oxfords.

COMPANY 57 PEACHTREE STREET.

Down Go Prices

Crockery, Glassware, China, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods!

We are offering bargains all along the line for next week, and save you money by buying from us. We will make it to your interest to come and see us. __

Crockery. Glassware

ulasswale.	Cluckery.
Crystal Tumblers 3c each	English China Cups and Sau-
Crystal Goblets 4c each	cers 5c
Crystal Glass Pitchers 25c each	English China Plates 5c
Fruit Comports, 7 inch20c each	Cream Pitchers
Cake Stands20c each	Ice Cream Saucers 4c
	White Bowls 4e
ce Cream Saucers 4c each	Platters, 10 inch, only100
Coco-Cola Glasses70c doz	Rockingham Teapots15c
Wine Glasses75c doz	Large Yellow Baking Dish10c
Our stock of Glassware is full in	We are offering Dinner Sets in
very particular. Prices are lower	English, German and French Chi-
han ever offered for first-class	na, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
coods.	PRICES!

We keep everything nice to ornament your Hall, Parlor, Library and Bedroom. We have a large line of Kitchen Goods, besides Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, etc.

Miscellaneous Articles:

-Gallon stoneware water pitcher20c each 2-Gallon stoneware water pitchers 10c each	24-Inch wire screen dish covers60c each 5-Inch flower pots5c each 6-Inch flower pots8c each
Inch tin pie plates	7-Inch flower pots

Come and examine our stock and prices and be convinced. We have the nicest store, the largest assortment and the lowest prices.

57 Peachtree Street.

THE POCKET

WE PLEASE by giving you your money-value in selling you GOOD SHOES.

THE HEART

WE SOOTHE by making you look seemly

THE FOOT

WE COMFORT when we make your

N. HESS' SONS, CHAS. ADLER, Mgr.

Factory: Baltimore. 13 Whitehall Street.



\$50,000.00

Royal Style.

FOUR HORSES HAUL THE WAGON BOY

He Has a Brass Band, Too, and a Large Audience-Soldiers Are Preparing to Go Into Camp This Week.

Macon, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-Hon, W. Y. Atkinson has every reason to be well matisfied with the reception accorded him tonight at the Academy of Music by the people of Bibb county. Every seat on the three floors was occupied and standing room was at a premium. There were nearly 2,000 persons present and the vast majority of them were decidedly for Atkinson. He was escorted from the Brown house by a large delegation of representative citizens He was driven in a carriage drawn by four black horses. A long procession, headed by a brass band, accompanied him. When he entered the Academy of Music and proceeded to the stage he was greeted by tumultuous cheering. Those occupying seats or the stage were the following prominent citizens: R. H. Smith, W. D. Nottingham, Ed Huguenin, Sam Altmayer, A. M. Woli-hin, H. C. Tindall, W. G. Willis, Jake Herd, B. W. Sperry, A. Proudfit, Frank Leverett, A. T. Holt, W. J. Schatzman, Bob Hodges, James H. Blount, Jr., T. J. Carling and J. Van. Atkinson was introduced by Mr. Nottingham. Mr. Atkinson spoke with great zeal and earnestness. He said nothing in ridicule or bitter-ness of the life and character of General Evans. He gave some attention to national affairs and pledged himself to state banks of issue, for an unlimited coinage of silver, tariff reform and income tax. He gave strong denial to the charges brought against him in the campaign and a full explanation of his various votes on state legislation about which he has been criticised.

The Macon Military.

The Macon companies will leave on Mon-day morning for Griffin to spend ten days at Camp Northen. The companies are the Vol-Camp Northen. The companies are the unteers. Floyd Rifles, Hussars and Light Infantry. They will leave here at 8 o'clock 8. m., via the Central road. These companies belong to the Second Georgia regiment There are twelve companies in this regiment, Colonel C. M. Wiley commanding. E. D. Huguenin is lieutenant colonel. Each of the Macon companies will go with full ranks. Other companies of the regiment will join the local companies here and go to Griffin.

Willie Bell's Freedom. Some time ago a negro boy named Willie Bell was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for setting fire to the house of Captain George Dure. Bell's attorney, Mr. Dick Jordan, appealed the case to the supreme court and that tribunal granted a new trial, and in its decision plainly said that the evidence on which Bell was convicted was circumstantial and that he ought not to have been found guilty. Today Solicitor General Felton made a motion that the case be nol prossed, and Judge Hardeman so ordered.

Bell will now be discharged from the peni-tentiary and return to Macon. Miss Hart Won.

Recently on petitoin of Mr. C. E. Hart, his sister, Miss Narcissa Hart, was tried by a jury in the court of ordinary on the charge of lunacy and she was declared to be of unsound mind. Miss Hart maintained that she was not insane, and she had the case appealed to the superior court. Today the case was called. No one appeared on the opposite side and Judge Hardeman ordered that the verdict of the jury of the court of ordinary be set aside and Miss Hart will not be sent to the insane asylum.

Declared Crazy. A jury tried Arthur Peterson today, a white man, on an accusation of innacy, and he was declared to be of unsound mind and a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. He will be sent there as soon as there is room for

President O'Connor.

Hon. P. J. O'Connor, who was elected president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for the United States, at the national convention, recently held at Omaha, arrived in Macon tonight en route to his he He was met at the depot by a number of members of the Macon division of Hibernians, and most hospitably tained. President O'Connor is well in Macon and highly respected. H formerly a student at Pio Nono college, now St. Stanislaus, in this city.

Everett Has Returned. Mr. Sam Everett, a highly esteemed citizen and shoe merchant of Macon, has returned from Albany, Americus and Savan nah, where he gave wonderful exhibitions of hypnotism. In Savannah, especially, his hypnotic powers were marvelously successful in accomplishing all he undertook to do.

Newsy Notes.

Judge John L. Hardeman spent today in The choir of St. Joseph's Catholic church will give a grand concert next Wednesday night at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Macon division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

nt of the Macon division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mrs. J. O. Wynn returned to Atlanta today after a week's visit to Macon. Numerous brilliant receptions were tendered her during her stay in the city, and a number of other delightful social attentions were shown her. Her many friends and admirers regret that Mrs. Wynn's visit was so short.

sown her. Her many triends and admirers regret that Mrs. Wynn's visit was so short.

Miss Mamie Wiley, who has been to Baltimore, attending Miss Carey's school, and Miss Martha Johnston, who has been attending Mrs. Le Fevre's school in the same place, returned to Macon tonight.

Andrew Föster, for whom the officers have been looking for near a year, was arrested today. He is charged with having shot another nerro named Howard.

The board of education will meet Monday night and decide how much money to ask the county commissioners to appropriate for school purposes for the ensuing scholastic term of 1894-95. The commissioners last year appropriated \$43,000. The finance committee of the board of education will appear before the commissioners about next Thursday to ask for the appropriation. The finance committee is composed of J. W. Cabaniss, T. D. Tinsley, Morrison Rodgers and J. L. Hardeman.

Miss Helen Plane. of Atlanta, is visiting her niece. Mrs. R. W. Patterson.

Today in the United States court Attorney Estes, for the Macon Gaelight and Water Company, desified the Carswell hearing postponed until June 15th, so that the plan of reoranization could be perfected, but Judge Speer refused the carswell hearing postponed until June 15th, so that the plan of reoranization could be perfected.

Speaks Well for the Bank.

Speaks Well for the Bank.

Brunswick, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—The National Bank of Brunswick has called in its series "A" certificates, which were issued to the creditors of the First National bank and which falls due July 19th and September 19th. Interest on these certificates will cease on June 1st. This is an evidence of the strength of the new bank, and a compliment to its management. The amount thus paid out is between \$50,000 and \$60,000, and displays a hopeful indication of Brunswick's returning prosperity. wick's returning prosperity.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Elberton, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—During this week Elberton has lost three estima-ble ladies, Mrs. Martha D. Roebuck, Mrs. Sallie Worley and Miss Carrie Norman.

Mrs. Roebuck was eighty-seven years old.

A lady of high and unexcelled Christian character, she was the mother of Judge Henry A. Roebuck and Miss Mary Roebuck, of Elberton, and of Colonel William Roebuck, of Harlem, Ga.

Mrs. Sallie Worley, wife of Colonel Joseph N. Worley, and one of the gentlest and purest Christian ladies, died on May 17th after a short illness. She leaves several

small children.

Miss Carrie Norman, daughter of Mr. H.
P. Norman, died on May 16th, after a 16th
and severe illness. Miss Carrie was the
only child and quite a lovely young lady.

Cpelike, Ala., May 19.—(Special.)—George
Mutch, an old citizen of this place, died at

ATKINSON AT MACON. TOO OLD TO MARRY. WARM IN MUSCOGEE.

The Colonel Drives Through the City in | The Doctor's Family Object and Break | The Contest for Governor Is on in Earn-Up a Match.

HIS LOVE IS A PRETTY YOUNG WIDOW

She Demands Compensation for Her Wounded Heart, and Gets a Check Which Is Accepted.

Albany, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—An old man of seventy-four winters and a pretty little woman in widow's weeds were December and May in an interesting romance which has been weaving for some months. This morning it reached a climax by the sudden determination on the part of the old gentleman, under stress of family objections, not to keep his engagement to marry the young widow. The old gentleman was Dr. J. W. Farrar, and the pretty young widow was Mrs. W. D. Jackson, of Dawson, Ga. Both are highly connected.

For some months Dr. Farrar has been worshings at the widow's abring a garingt.

worshiping at the widow's shrine, against strong objections on the part of his fam-ily, who did not relish the idea of one so young coming into the household as its do mestic head. But the old man, with this new love burning in his breast, was hard to discipline. On Friday, taking the bit in his teeth, he ran away from home, came to this city and was followed a few hours thereafter by the young and pretty widow. Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night the old gentleman made an effort to secure a marriage license, but Ordinary Smith denied him that instrument for good and sufficient reasons, which necessarily forced a postponement of the nuptials. This delay postponement of the nuptials. This delay proved fatal to the old man's hopes, for with all other avenues of information cut off, a young man, a friend of Farrar's famlife and death drive from this place to Dawson and reached there in time to enable members of the doctor's family to reach this city by an early morning train,

Upon their arrival there was an immediate, a tearful and a stormy interview, in which the law was laid down to him. He wilted and promised to break off from the widow if such an arrangement could be made, and it was finally done. The widow in the meantime gave the doctor and his friends to understand that she did not propose to have her heart lacerated for nothing, a hint which was easily taken and which brought forth a check sufficient to salve her wounded affection. Then the widow signed an agreement releasing the old man from his engagement, and the curtain was rung down. In extenuation of his attachment the doctor claims that Mrs. Jackson exercised a peculiar and almost those who saw her, was easily explained by the widow's youth and beauty.

AFTER EDITOR DOOLAN.

Chatham's Grand Jurors Condemn an Attack on Judge Falligant.

Savannah, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-In their general presentments made today the grand jury of the superior court took cognizance of an editorial published in last Saturday's issue of The Evening Dispatch attacking Judge Robert Falligant as a member of the registration commission, for rendering the decision of the commission in refusing to dismiss Register McIntire on account of some weak charges that were brought against him.

The editorial was headed, "Partisanship Vindicated," and although the judges of the city court and court of ordinary are also members of the commission, it seemed to single out Judge Falligant as a mark.

The editorial was denounced by the grand jurors as unfounded, and upon it was placed the stamp of their condemnation. They recommended that the solicitor general investigate it to see if it did not come under the laws on criminal libel.

Judge Falligant thanked the grand jury for their statement and he said he courted a just and fair criticism on all occasions, but desired to have it always accompanied by a fair and true statement of the facts which were not given in this case.

MAKES THE FARMERS BLUE.

The Cold Weather Brings Out Overcoats in Columbus. s. Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—A se

rious cold wave came upon Columbus dur ing the early hours of this morning. All day closely-buttoned overcoats could be seen on the streets and everything wears a worried, wintry look.

Farmers in the city today are blue and

apprehensive. The thermometer this morning registered 47 degrees, but tonight at 11 o'clock it had advanced to 55 degrees. A frost for tomorrow morning has been anticipated all day. A high wind has been blowing all through the day and tonight which removes the good accomplished by yesterday's splendid rain. Old residents can't remember such severe cold at this

MYSTERY OF A CHILD. Found Alone on a Train-No One Car

Place It. Montgomery, Ala., May 19.—(Special.)—A well-dressed boy of three years was found asleep on a seat of the Midland train from Savannah which reached here at midnight last night. Beside him on the seat was a valise filled with child's clothing, of fine quality. The conductor has no recollection of where the boy got on and the little fellow cannot tell. He says his father's name is Frank Ward and that "Bud" put im on the train, but that is all he can tell about it. The authorities have wired to many places, but can find out nothing about him. A child's geography was found in the valise with Bainbridge, Ga., written in it, but nothing could be learned about it there. He is a fine boy and is being well cared for. ' IMPROVING THE INSTITUTIONS.

Reports on North Carolina's Penal and

Charitable Institutions. Raleigh, N. C., May 19.—(Special.)—The state board of public charities was in ses sion here today. It has reports from fifty counties, of which thirty-nine show that all the county institutions are in good or-der and well managed. Some reports make a bad showing with no expectation of im-provement. Rules for the government of prisoners were ordered prepared. The board adopted a resolution opposing public executions, and calling on county commissioners to cease ordering them. Reports show that all the state's penal and charitable institutions are below. able institutions are being improved and most of them enlarged. A state reform school was earnestly endorsed and the board reiterated its determination to secure one.

Consistent at Least.

Nashville, Tenn., May 19.—(Special.)—The devotional committee of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church tonight refused to furnish a list of ap-pointments for services at the various churches tomorrow to The American, the only morning newspaper here, because, as the chairman, Frank McCutcheon, said, the church had taken ground against the Sunday newspapers.

Cavenir Was Acquitted.

Chattanooga, Tenn, May 19.—After being out three days the jury in the Dave L. Cavenir murder case returned a verdict of not guilty. There is much dissatisfaction over the result. Cavenir was indicted for the murder of Roll Reed on December 2d last.

Oxford, Ala., May 19.—(Special.)—Fully one thousand people attended the picnic given by the Brotherhood of Engineers and the conductors here at Oxford take today. Overcoats and straw hats were both plentiful. Everything was pleasant and harmonious.

est at Columbus.

HARD TO TELL WHO WILL CARRY IT

Evans Is Strong There, but the County Is in Atkinson's Congressional District. Tom Grimes Is Hustling.

Columbus, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-Every day runs Muscogee's political thermomete just a little bit higher, and the guberna torial race, which at first promised to be sluggish and lazy, has within the last two weeks taken on considerable life and en The friends of General Evans and ergy. Mr. Atkinson are both at work, and Mus-cogee appears the most doubtful and most earnestly sought for county in the whole state. Both sides are claiming it, but it is impossible to make any accurate calcu lations as to the result of next Saturday's orimary.
General Evans and Mr. Atkinson both

have some very warm friends and sup-porters down this way, and they will leave not a stone unturned, or a word unsaid that might aid their candidate. It is difficult to anticipate the result, however, for the coming six days mean much work that will be felt next Saturday. While General Evans and Mr. Atkinson seem to be running neck and neck, if there are any odds they are just a little bit against Coweta's statesman. I have carefully, from a poll of many of the leading citizens of Columbus and the county, reached the conclusion that General Evans will carry the county. General Evans speaks here Monday night, and no doubt he will whoop things up. Mr. At-kinson's speech Thursday night, it would appear from street talk, did not accomplish great deal of good for him. He, nowever, did not fail to relate a few things that he had done for the party and the people of Georgia. Mr. Atkinson, when he referred to General Evans's campaign head quarters, was particularly vivid and elo-quent in his description of the big outlay of money and brains that are furthering the interests of the general. A great many of Mr. Atkinson's hearers do not believe that the occasion required the pathetic picture which the speaker painted of his own campaign camp in the country home in Coweta. His pathos impressed many as in bad taste.

Politicians for Atkinson. Mr. Atkinson has most of the politicians of Muscogee with him, but it is believed that the majority of the voters will be with the general. Mr. R. O. Howard, the chairman of the county executive committee, is about the warmest and most enthusiastic Evans man in the county. Mr. R. T. Gregory, a prominent dry goods man of this city, is another big Evans man. This week these gentlemen have been out on the streets, subscribing names to the Evans list-Mr. Howard informed The Constitution's correspondent this morning that the list now numbered 500 names. Chairman Howard and Mr. Gregory have been among the mills and the machine shops, and state they have found a very gratifying percentage of

the voters there with General Evans While the gubernatorial race is the chief center of interest just now, the people of Muscogee and the fourth are not entirely absorbed in the fortunes of these two car didates. Muscogee has several candidates of her own, who are demanding her attention and care, and these she hopes to see safely through the trying days of the next few weeks. There's Hon. Louis Garrard for the senate and Tom Grimes for congress Mr. Garrard is looking unusually well and happy, and the trials of a hot campaign such as the one through which he is pass ing, appear to be resting lightly upon broad and vigorous shoulders. Mr. rard, all of his successful life, has been an indefatigable worker, and the unceasing duties of a campaign are nothing new to

him. When Mr. Garrard is not at his office at work, it can-be safely put down that he is at the courthouse or out of the city. Mr. Garrard has a large practice. It is stated that his fee from the foreclosure proceedings of the million of first mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Girard railroad, amounted to \$50,000. Mr. Garrard is conducting his campaign quelty and without any his his campaign quietly and without any big blow, but he is putting in some mighty good and telling work all over the state, and, no doubt, will be heard from on all sides during the next few weeks. Mr. Garrard seems to be satisfied with the way

things are going.

Tom Grimes is stirring things and his chances for a return to the national legislature seem very good. The executive committee of the fourth has been called by Secretary Grow to meet in LaGrange next Wednesday to name a time

and place for the congressional convention. Mr. Morgan McMichael is the member of the committee from Muscogee. Mr. Mc-Michael is one of the brightest and best workers in this portion of Georgia, and in him Tom Grimes has a champion who can and will do him much good. The other congressional aspirants, too

are working and it is nobody's victory yet. There's Judge Sam Harris, of Carroll; Con-gressman Moses, of Coweta, and Sanford, of Harris. They, too, have friends at work for them, and are carrying on a warm cam paign. Mr. Grimes appears satisfied with the campaign thus far. It is believed here that Judge Sam Harris will be his most for-midable opponent. Judge Harris is a good man and a strong and energetic worker. The Third Party's Man.

Although he has not formally announced himself, it is believed in Columbus and over the fourth district that Colonel Cary J. Thornton will offer himself for congress on the people's party ticket. Colonel Thornton is the moving and most important spirit of this party in this portion of the state, and

he is evidently after something. Morgan McMichael and Charlton Battle will represent Muscogee in the next legis-lature. Mr. Battle was a member of the last house, and made a splendid reputation for himself, and the good county which he represented. Morgan McMichael is one of the youngest members of the Columbus bar, and at the same time is one of the

best and brightest. best and brightest.

Mr. McMichael is at present a member of
Columbus' board of aldermen, and was honored above all the other councilmen by appointment to be the chairman of the city's
finance committee. It is believed that Mr.
McMichael, before a very great while, will
be a candidate for solicitor general of the
Chattahoochee circuit.

City and County Officers. The election for city attorney takes place next month, and considerable interest is felt in this race, which will be between Hon. Jim Worrill, the present incumbent; Hon. Albert A. Carson, ex-solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit, and Hon. Francis D. Peabody.

A. W. McMichael has stated that he would be a cardidate for sheriff to oppose Sheriff.

be a candidate for sheriff to oppose Sheriff J. G. Burrus, who has held the office about twenty years. During this twenty years many candidates have risen against Mr. many candidates have risen against Mr. Burrus and the same number have gone down in defeat. It is believed that some of the officers will not have opposition. Clerk J. C. Cook, of the superior court, and Tax Collector D. A. Andrews will hardly have anybody to oppose them. Mr. Andrews has had the office of tax collector about sixteen years, and as yet the man who can defeat him has not been brought forward.

The death of Colonel John Peabody makes vacant the position of president of the Columbus board of education, It is probable that Hon. Bennett H. Crawford will be made Mr. Peabody's successor. Mr. Craw-ford is now the oldest member of the board.

Glynn Acts May 31st.

Glynn Acts May 31st.

Brunswick, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—Pursuant to a call from Hon. Thomas W.

Lamb and Secretary John C. Lehman,
Glynn's executive committee met today and
ramed May 26th for a mass meeting of
citizens to elect a new executive committee
and instruct delegates to the congressional

convention. Turner delegates will be unan-imously elected. The committee also named May 31st, for a primary to select guberna-torial delegates and elect a new legislator. EVANS CLUB AT ATKINSON.

The Members Are Enthusiastic for the General-Candidates in Wayne. Brunswick, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic gathering of the members of the Evans Democratic Club met at Atkinson, Wayne county, today, and organized with Captain G. E. Fahn chairman, and H. W. Mitchell, secretary. Among those present were G. E. Fahn, H. W. Mitchell, B. O. Middleton, W. W. King, J. M. Layton, M. J. Walnwright, John Knox, B. G. Middleton, W. Wells. J. R. Fahn, Robert Knox, S. P. Anderson, W. H. Williams, Bryant Blount, R. B. Murray, F. L. Stewart, Wil-liam Brazwell, R. W. Harton, J. W. Willaims. It was unanimously agreed that the club use its utmost endeavors in support of General Clement A. Evans for governor, believing him to be the most suitable man for the position. It was also unanimously agreed to nominate James W. Popwell for the legislature from Wayne, it being the belief of the meeting that should ne accept, his election would be certain. The club deferred naming a candidate for the senate until the next meeting.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, W. Y. Atkinson, now aspiring for gubernatorial honors, backed up by the courthouse rings, claims to be the democracy of Georgia, and whereas, we admire the course pursued by General Evans, Mr. Atkinson's opponent, in letting the people make his fight; therefore, be it "Kesolved, That we use our utmost endeavors to secure Mr. Atkinson's defeat and General Evans's nomination, and by so doing place ourselves on record as being opposed to courthouse rings and ring men generally.

"Resolved further, That these minutes and a copy of these resolutions be furnished The Brunswick Times and The Atlanta Constitution."

The reading of these resolutions was folunanimously adopted:

Constitution."

The reading of these resolutions was followed with loud applause, betokening the sincerity of the pwople assembled. The club is composed of representative men of that section in every sense of the word and each is determined to do all in his power for General Evans's cause.

HALL FOR EVANS.

The Fight Was Sharp from the Scratch

but the People Win. But the People win.

Gainesville, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—The
most exciting election that has occurred
here in twenty years, was held today. In
nine districts out of the seventeen in the county General Evans is 122 ahead, and the

county is conceded to him The battle was sharp from the opening and it has been gallantly won. For weeks the canvass was red-hot in Hall. H. W. J. Ham was one of the leading Atkinson me and his paper was the Atkinson organ way. Just yesterday Sam Dunlap ted States marshal, came out for Atkin The people were for General Evans and the way they put in the votes for him was a caution.

county of all counties acting today to de-cide the relative strength of the two canwas a great victory for the people over the politicians. Colonel Atkinson spoke

His friends up here felt that this was the

tere one week ago and, as stated then, he did not help his cause.

Gainesville precinct gives Evans 31 mafority.

EVANS AT COLUMBUS.

The General Hears the News from th Different Counties.

Columbus, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—General Clement A. Evans arrived in Columbus tonight from Calhoun county and has taken quarters at the Central hotel. He was met at the depot by a committee from the Evans Club and escorted to his hotel. General Evans will remain in the city tomorrow and Monday.

An ovation is promised him on Monday night when he speaks at the opera house.

night when he speaks at the opera hous He will speak at Flat Rock, in this county, Monday morning. A large delegation will go with him from Columbus.

General Evans had not heard of today's result until communicated to him from The Enquirer-Sun's dispatches by The Con stitution's correspondent. He was much gratified at his victory in Hall county. The esults in other countles do not give him any annoyance, as he was of the opinion that they would go for Mr. Atkinson. General Evans is thoroughly satisfied with the results thus far. It is believed that after Monday night's speech. Muscogee can safe ly be put down on the Evans list.

vote is not yet known, but the At-Evans. It is a great victory for him be yond a doubt. The Evans men are enthu-siastic and rejoicing. Atkinson Takes Monroe. Forsyth, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—Atkin-

Murray for Evans

Dalton, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-Murray

ounty went for General Evans today. The

son carried Monroe county by about 100 ma-Jackson, Ga., May 19 .- (Special.)-Atkin

son carried Butts today by 46 majority. Atkinson Gets Gwinnett. Lawrenceville, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—Gwinnett county went for W. Y. Atkinson today by a good majority. It was a hard fight, but the result was no surprise.

MASS MEETING IN CAMPBELL

The County Acts June 9th-Cleveland Patriotism Endorsed.

The County Acts June 9th—Cleveland's Patriotism Endorsed.

Fairburn, Ga., May '19.—(Special.)—The democrats of Campbell met in mass meeting here today. After electing a new democratic executive committee, the mass meeting passed the following resolutions:

"We, the democrats of Campbell county, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiace to the principles heretofore enunciated by the grand old democratic platform adopted by the antional democratic convention at Chicago in 1892.

"2. We hereby express our confidence in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of President Cleveland and send greefing and sympathy to the democratic members of our national congress, who are working so faithfully to blot from the statutes the laws which have so deeply oppressed our people, and enact in lieu thereof laws that will give relief to the oppressed, and prosperity to the country.

"3. We have an abiding faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the masses and condemn the demagogues of the country who seek to prosper by bringing about discord and confusion in the democratic party and call upon all true patriots to help us carry out the principles enunciated and contended for by our forefathers."

The committee appointed June 3th, as the day for a primary election for governor and statehouse officers, the people to vote direct for their choice.

Coweta Acts June2d. Newnan, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—The emocratic executive committee of Coweta county met yesterday and ordered a pri-mary election for sixteen delegates to the state comvention to be held Saturday, June 2d. At the same time a new executive committee will be chosen.

Election at Convers.

Convers, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—In an election here today for city councilman, Judge Joseph Reagan was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Grier Quigg, who resigned from the board.

GRIFFIN HAS A BIG FIRE. A Large Sash and Door Factory Is

Completely Destroyed.

Griffin, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—The H.
W. Sparks sash, door and blind factory, one
of Griffin's most successful and reliable industries, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock today. The factory was stored with a large and valuable stock and was equipped with the best and finest machinery. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. It is not known

Snow in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 19.—A lively flurry of snow fell last night. The thermometer registered 35 degrees, At Catillac five inches of snow fell. Temperature 35

SHOT BY A TRAMP.

He Was Stealing a Ride and Resented Being Put Off.

SUPPRESSING A CHECK FORGERY

It Was Cashed in Atlanta and Repudiated in Augusta-C. S. Hall., of South Carolina, Killed by Lightning.

Augusta, Ga., May 19.—(Special.)—Last night as the Macon special on the Georgia railroad was on its way to Augusta the fireman, Mr. Baker, was shot in the ankle by a tramp whom he was attempting to put off the train. The trainmen have been put off the train. The trainmen have been troubled by tramps stealing rides quite a great deal and had put them off of the train several times. In some way or another the tramps continually got back as the train would start. At Sparta one of them tried to steal a ride on the tender, and Fireman Baker, in his attempt to put him off, was shot in the ankie and painfully wounded Mr. Baker was left at fully wounded. Mr. Baker was left at Devreaux and from there went to his home in Mayfield. The tramp escaped.
Killed by Lightning.

Information has been received in this city of the death by lightning at McCormick, S. C., of Mr. C. S. Hall. Mr. Hall had many relatives and friends in Augusta. He was a worthy young men, being just twen ty-four years of age, and was employed as section foreman on the Port Royal and Western Carolina. Several of his relatives left Augusta this morning to be present at his funeral, which occurs at Anderson S. C., his former home, tomorrow. Mr. Hall had been married about fifteen months A Tale of Two Cities.

Detectives are on the lookout for a young man who cashed a forged check in Atlanta. The check was sent to Augusta for collection, when the forgery was detected. The amount involved is \$240. The officers decline to give the name for publication un-til the arrest has been made. It is learned though, that the young man concerned i very well known in Augusta and that the detailed news of the affair will create a sensation in social life in Augusta. DR. KELLY VINDICATED.

The Methodist Committee on Appeal Reverses the Conference's Action. Memphis, Tenn., May 19.—Bishop Hay-good opened the conference this morning.

Dr. S. B. Jones, of the South Carolina con-ference, conducted the devotional exercises. The minutes of last night's session were then read and approved.

Bishop Haygood then retired and Bishop
Fitzgerald took the chair.
Resolutions of sorrow were offered on the
death of Rev. J. B. Lawrence, of the Vir-

mexico and did grand work there. The Mexico and did grand work there. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a fraternal messenger to the southern

of a fraternal messenger to the southern Presbyterian assembly, now in session at Nashville, was offered and unanimously At this juncture, Dr. Knowles, general secretary of the American Sabbath Union,

was presented to the conference.

The call for reports of standing committees was then taken up and the following was submitted as report No. 3 of the committee on appeals:
"In the case of D. C. Kelly, who appeals

from the action of the Tennessee confer-

ence, the committee on appeals reverses the action of the conference This short report is a vindication of Dr. Kelly, who has already suffered the punish-ment of suspension for six months for being a candidate for governor on the prohibition ticket in this state in 1890. The report is also a very hard blow at Bishop Hargrove, being a declaration that his action in the trial of Dr. Kelly was contrary to church law. While Dr. Kelly was making his canvass for governor the annual con-ference met and Bishop Hargrove, over the solemn and earnest protest of the confer-ence, appointed the committee of trial, when the conference claimed, as its right, that the law of the church bore the confe-ence out. Dr. Kelly's character was ar ence out. Dr. Kelly's character was ar-rested and he went to trial. The bishop did not allow the conference to construe the which was its right, but construed it

himself in a way that displeased not only the conference, but many other members of the church and many outside people. seven to whom was referred the report of the commission on church trials, having been made the special order of busniess at a previous session, the matter was then

aken up. The first question and answer, which are as follows, were read and adopted without discussion:

Question 1-To whom is a bishop amena ble for his conduct? Answer 1-To the general conference, who has power to try and acquit, suspend or expel for improper conduct.

Question 2 and answer 1 was then read.

Question 2 and answer 1 was then read.
They are as follows:
Question 2—What provision is made for
the trial of a bishop if he should be accused of immorality in the interval of the gen-

ed of immoranty in the interval of the general conference?

Answer 2—When a bishop shall be under report or be accused of immorality, three traveling elders shall, after notice to him, carefully inquire into the case, and if they believe the conference of the case, and if they have the case of the case, and if they have the case of the case. believe an investigation necessary, shall report the matter to another bishop, and it shall be his duty to summon together, at some convenient place, not less than twelve traveling elders and also the witness by whom the accusation is expected to be established; and the said elders shall be a committee for the investigation of the charge brought against the bishop. And if two-thirds of them believe that a trial is necessary, they shall suspend him till the ensuing general conference. The presiding bishop shall cause an exact record of the investigation, signed by the president and secretary, to be transmitted to the general conference. By this record and such tes-timony as may be obtained, the case shall be considered and determined by the general conference without the intervention of unother committee.

After discussion the report was adopted Dr. Tigert offered a formal protest to the Dr. Tigert offered a formal protest to the action by which the report of the committee of seven was adopted. His protest was agreed upon and spread on the journal. The same tellers employed on yesterday were appointed for today, and balloting immediately begun. For Sunday school editor, W. D. Kirkland was elected.

Upon motion, the calendar was taken up in the order named by the committee appointed to sift it.

pointed to sift it.

The committee appointed to select the book committee, reported the following names: W. H. Morgan, R. A. Young, J. D. Hamilton, F. D. Fite, C. Denny, J. M. Brinkley, Paul Whitehead, D. W. Millisap, J. P. O'Dell, J. M. Mason, W. H. Lovejoy, R. M. Scruggs and W. C. Kendrick.

The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on Sunday schools appointed the following as members of the Sunday school board: B. J. Washburn, Robert McGruder, J. P. Pepper, J. H. Carlisle and J. H. Kirkland.

Christian Work American School of the Sunday School School of the Sunday School Christian Work American School of the Sunday School of the Sunday School Christian Work American School of the Sunday Scho pointed to sift it.

Christian Work Among Railroad Men.
The railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association is doing an excellent work, and this work is all the more creditable to railroad men because it is being done by themselves. This afterneon at 4 o'clock Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor of the Sixth Baptist church, will address the meeting at the rooms on Wall street. These meetings are growing in interest and numbers. Railroad men always participats. Every man in connection with railroad service, with his friend, is invited. The entertainment committee is arranging for a "men's raily," to be given soon. The committee on visitation of sick and injured will meet next Monday night to plan for systematic work on this important line. Christian Work Among Railroad Men

ANOTHER VICTORY

For a Graduate of Sullivan Crichton's Business College

MR. C. H. WEISSINGER, OF S. I

Mr. C. H. Weissinger, of S. C., Is pointed Private Secretary Chief Justice of the Supreme of Alabama-His Salary Not Then \$1,500 Per Annum.

On the 7th instant Mr. C. H. Weiss of Blackville, S. C., was appointed prosecretary to the chief justice of the preme court of Alabama. There were this position something like thirty cants, and although Mr. Weissinger with the youngest, he received the appearent for the reason that he was an enstenographer. Mr. Weissinger entered ment for the reason that he was an stenographer. Mr. Weissinger entered Shorthand Department of Sullivan & Otor's Business College, Kiser building, ing no knowledge of shorthand what After four months' study he graduated ing at that time 140 words per minute. Messrs. Sullivan & Crichton have dreds of graduates scattered all over country earning from \$50 to \$200 per mand they state that they have more a cations for first-class shorthand we than they can possibly furnish. than they can possibly furn

COMMENCEMENT AT ATHEM Always a Gala Week Looking ward to It.

Athens, Ga., May 19.—(Special,—o mencement is almost here and Aherbeginning to don her holiday clothes. With the closing of the State universal and all of the female colleges and proschools, comes the mardi gras or galary of the Classic City.

It is the gayest of all gay season.
Athens, and justly so as it releases the hard duties of the classroom some or four hundred students gathered all sections of the state and turns out to a happy, healtful and well-envacation. No one save those who gone through the severe trials of owork and the strains of final examinations. can appreciate to its full extent the lights of this release and the joys of

commencement celebrations.

But it is not only the student that a commencement in Athens. Hundreds of itors come from all over Georgia and a from distant states come to the gar tivities. Crowds of alumni make it a ular custom to be in Athens at this to go over the scenes of their of periences; to rest under the cool the old campus oaks where they have some of the happiest hours of their and to chat with old college mates fun and pranks of former days. Some of the Entertainm

There are always a few elegant re and dances given at private home are as thoroughly enjoyed as the and more elaborate entertainments have not as yet been announce

The Athenaeum Club will give a tomary reception and ball, which is one of the most delightful affairs week. This will be on Tuesday or June 19th. On Friday evening before co

On Friday evening before commens week, the first big ball will be given a Clarke Rifles' armory. It is the i hop given in honor of the senior This dance will be led by Mr. Eugene phy, of Augusta, assisted by Mr. White Morton, of Athens. Monday night the Thalian Dramatic and the Glee Club, of the university. and the Glee Club, of the university, give an entertainment from 8 to 10 o'c after which the Cotilion Club will give dance at the armory. The dance to be by Mr. Henry Charbonnier, of Athen, sisted by Mr. Craig Barrow, of Savas they will present, but it will be a comedy that has not yet been seen south, though it has been one of esses of the season in London at

Wednesday night will close the with the senior hop, which will be the greatest social event of the

Some of the Visitors. It is impossible to give a complet correct list of the young ladies why visit Athens during the university mencement. Numerous parties are fin nearly every city in the state just commencement to come to Athens who not decided previous to that time to The following are some of those experience of the commencement of the commencement of the commencement of the state of the commencement The following are some of those experience of the period of the following the followin

Miss Branch.
Miss Branch.
Miss Minnie Blitch, Miss Allene Wa
of Monroe; Miss Ethel Downing, et B
wick; Miss Tift, of Tifton; Miss Ports
Florida; Miss Annie McDougal, of Co
bus; Miss Verderey, of New York;
Anita Bell, of Mississippi; Miss Marie N
of Virginia; Miss Hill, of Columbus. Other Exercises.

Other Exercises.

The commencement sermon on June 17th, will be preached by Rev. L. Hawthorne, of Atlanta.

The alumni oration will be delivered to the service of Forsyth, and literary oration by Mr. Samuel B. Assof Columbus.

The sophomore declaimers will be Mss. Holcombe Bacon, George Hurt and D. Clarke, of Atlanta; Audley Morton, of Lens; E. C. Ryals, of Savannah; C. H. den, of Crawfordville; J. G. Pittman Thomasville: J. N. Stephens, of Alahw. W. W. Chandier, of Waynesbore, and T. Neal, of Banksville.

Junior speakers—Messrs. Moses Gwoof Florida; Fred Orr, of Atlants; J. H. ner, of Macon; John White Morton, of ens; J. G. Gibson, of Newnan; W. A. sris, of Macon; J. J. Bennett, of Jeffer, J. H. Porter, of Atlanta; E. M. Gamof Rome, and P. J. Shearouse, of Sprield.

Senior Orators—Paul L. Fleming, of lanta, and J. D. Stelling, of Augusta. Senior Essayist—W. A. Fuller, of Adu. The commencement exercises of the Cobb institute will be held the week vious to those of the university.

CANNOT AGREE. Ex-President Spurr May Not

Nashville, Tenu, May 19.—(Special looks like there will be a mistrial is Spurr ease. The fury this morning reged additional instructions, which sed additional instructions, which given by Judge Sage to the effect that evidence must be of such a nature a exclude every other hypothesis except guilt of the defendant, and that the defendant, and that the defendant. The jury had been unable to at 6 o'clock this evening and were resuntil Monday morning. It is under that they stand ten for acquittal and for conviction.

Kelly at Keckuk.

Keokuk, Ia., May 19.—The fleet of bearing the Kelly industrial army diriver arrived today. Kelly spoke opera house here tonight, having audience. The mayor of Quincy is he ranging with Kelly for the reception tendered the army at that place which ly's old home. The boats, numbering le carrying about 1,400 men, will be rafte gether and towed down the river.

Bitten by a "Blue Gum" Negres Bavannah, Ga., May 13.—(Special.)—As Jenkins, colored, who was bitten weeks ago by Kate Grant, another ndied this morning from the effects of bite. The Grant woman is said to be of the blue-gum tribe, whose bites are sidered deadly. She was arrested charge of involuntary mansiaughter,

Will Adjust Itself. Knoxville, Tenn., May 19.—(Specipostponement of the hearing of the trainmen of the East Tennesse ngainst the receivers to July 15th, was ordered on application of cour the trainmen will probably end the as that is eight days after the upon which the road is ordered to By that time the question of wages just itself under the new management. WILY D

Pennsylvania's

A SILVER PL

Senators Pl Inves

CONDUCT IT

What Is Washington, pervenes that on foot to inc coinage plank vention which Wednesday t other state of Cameron, wh sure to the co him by the r

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T AT ATHENS ek Looking 19.—(Special,)—C here and Athen oliday clothes, the State uni colleges and pri

ents gathered ere trials of co of final exam full extent the and the joys of ations. le student that en ens. Hundreds of

er Georgia and Athens at this per s of their college er the cool shade hours of their be college mates of mer days. few elegant rec tertainments.

ub will give ball, which is ory. It is the job of the senior of the senior of by Mr. Eugene

announced.

ted by Mr. of the university, t from 8 to 10 o'cl n Club will give Barrow, of Save ut it will be a yet been seen in been one of the in London and

he Visitors. give a complete young ladies who the university us parties are for n the state just h

liss Lucy Allen, le Phinizy, Miss Mane Sledge, Miss Gar Miss Julia Jackson h, Miss Allene Wa hel Downing, of B Tifton; Miss Porte McDougal, of Co v, of New York; ssippi; Miss Marie P lill, of Columbus.

nt sermon on Su creached by Rev.

Exercises.

Messrs. Moses Guy r, of Athens; J. H. n White Morton, of a of Newnan; W. A. Bennett, of Jeffer tlanta; E. M. Gamm . Shearouse, of Spr

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arr May Not Be May 19.—(Special.)
Il be a mistrial in ry this morning required to the effect that of such a nature as rhypothesis except ant, and that the defeate the residuely by ant, and that the der-st be weighed by old in the evidence ad been unable to ac-ening and were respi-ning. It is understo ing. It is under

at Keokuk. ndustrial army dot y. Kelly spoke tonight, having a or of Quincy is he for the reception that place which is

lue Gum" Negre lay 19.-(Special.)-A who was bitten e Grant, another ne from the effects of oman is said to be be, whose bites are

May 19.-(Special.) e hearing of the sub East Tennessee sys ers to July 15th, wi tion of wages w

WILY DON CAMERON.

Pennsylvania's Senior Senator Is After the Farmer Vote.

A SILVER PLANK FOR THE PLATFORM

Senators Plan to Make the Bribery Investigation a Farce.

CONDUCT IT BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

They Are Afraid to Let the Public Hear What Is Brought Out About the Speculations of Members.

Washington, May 19. - (Special.)-It supervenes that a well planned movement is on foot to incorporate a pronounced silver coinage plank in the platform to be adopted at the Pennsylvania republican state convention which meets at Harrisburg next Wednesday to nominate a governor and other state officers. This movement is alleged to be engineered by Senator J. Don Cameron, who, notwithstanding the pressure to the contrary brought to bear upon him by the money power of his state and party, labored and voted against the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law, and who still loyally adheres to his previous opinions in favor of bimetallic coinage and against the single gold standard, despite the threats of the Philadelphia boards of trade and bankng institutions. It is understood that quite a number of the shrewdest republican politicians of the Keystone State believe that silver plank in the republican state platform becomes absolutely essential to party success, because the farmers and laboring classes of Pennsylvania are practically a unit in favor of bimetallism, and the pres ent conditions are such that the politicians can no longer ignore or belittle the cause of silver. It is further argued that these people are likewise unalterably opposed to a further increase of the public debt by the issuance of bonds, and as they are in the throes of labor strikes and extreme hard times, it is good politics for the republicans to place themselves on record as antagonistic to the policy of the Cleveland administration, which stands for gold monometal lism and the further issuance of bonds. and also the absolute demonetization of silver.

It is intimated that Senator Quay, who voted for the Bland seigniorage bill, is edging round towards these ideas, and it is predicted that he will sooner or later break into the silver camp. The gold men, however, insist that this move on Senator Cameron's part is a challenge for the republican presidential nomination, but whether this is so or not, certain it is that the Harrison, McKinley and Tom Reed contingents are very unhappy over the Cameron proposition and blink their eyes perceptibly when confronted with the argument offered by the republican silver men that the only chance of carrying the republican western states for that party is to come out boldly in repudiation of the gold standard domination of the east and declare for free silver and the rights of the people against the greed of the money centers. Making a Farce of It.

The bribery investigation committee of the senate decided this morning to make the investigation a farce. It decided to hold its sessions behind closed doors and only to give out to the newspapers what Chairman Gray sees fit to tell the correspondents. This means that the senators of the committee fear that something may develop implicating senators in some of the general charges that have been made. It means that the committee will tell nothing until the investigation is over and that it will not accept as evidence any statement by witnesses unless they produce proof. Of course the senators on the committee explain their reasons for holding the sessions behind closed doors by saying that in this way they can facilitate the work, but the country will accept statement. Everything that occurs and the statements of every witness should be given to the public. But that is not to be the case. The public will only hear that which the senators on the committee want to tell.

Hurrying Up the Tariff.

The senate made good progress on the tariff bill today and the democrats are growing happy over the outlook for early action. Senator Hill, who has been in New York for a week, has announced through the papers there that he will be here Mon day, and will aid in rushing the bill to a final vote. He thinks there should be no further delay. He has practically said also that whether he succeeds in killing the in come tax or not he will vote for the bill as it now stands. Senator Gorman has also returned and is aiding in rushing the bill. He thinks the final vote should be had within three weeks. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who has charge of the bill on the democratic side, said today that he expected to see the bill a law and being enforced on the 1st day of July. He thinks the long contest is almost at an end.

Judge Lawson a Candidate. Judge Thomas G. Lawson has announced himself a candidate for re-election from the eighth congressional district of Georgia. Judge Lawson has made a splendid reputation in congress. He ranks among the best lawyers of the house and his reports on cases before the elections committee have added materially to his standing among the leading men of the house. All his col-leagues hope to see him returned.

The State Bank Tax Bill.

The state bank tax bill may come up i the house next week. Its advocates been doing some good work recently. Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, who has been making a list of the men who have pledged them-selves to vote for it, has 157 names on his list now. This means the passage of the

Sentiment on this question has materially changed recently," said Mr. Swanson tonight. "Even Dr. Everett, of Massachu-setts, has returned from Boston to an-nounce that he is for the bill. He found that the Boston and New England bankers favor it, or at least do not object to its pas sage. Many other members who at first opposed it are now coming over to our side, and I feel safe in predicting the pas-Daisy Price, of Macon, arrived tonight to

spend several days.

A Difference of Opinion. Senator Martin, of Kansas, who has been the chief backer of the negro, Charles H. J. Taylor, for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, said today he was confident the senate would confirm Taylor. Other Senators, however, say the Kansas senator is decidedly mistaken

They Have It in for Wilson.

The republican campaign committee has decided to spend a pile of money in West Virginia to defeat William L. Wilson. Reed, Virginia to defeat William L. Wilson. Reed, Burrows, McKinley and all the republican leaders have agreed to stump the district against Wilson. The campaign opens next Tuesday at Pilippi, in Barbour county.

An evening paper has this paragraph: "Mrs. and Miss Gordon, wife and daughter of Senator Gordon, went yesterday to Atlanta, where the latter will spend a month. On the 15th of June Miss Gordon will be

maid of honor at the marriage of Miss Laura Colquitt and Mr. Howard, of At-lanta. Mrs. and Miss Gordon will attend the colonial ball at Atlanta, which is to be the great attraction of the spring and will bring together the representative beauties of the south." E. W. B.

TESTING ARMOR PLATE.

The Result of the Experiments at Indian Head. Washington, May 19.—The armor test at the Indian Head proving ground today gave everybody a big surprise. The test had been looked forward to with great interest by naval officers and armor and ordnance experts, because the subject was the first plate of the dimensions ever forged in the world, and the party that wen the Triton included representative men from all interested classes. Captain Samp-son, chief of the ordnance bureau of the navy department, was accompanied by Lieutenant Commander Cowden and half a dezen other subordinate officers of the bureau. General Flagler, chief of ordnance of the army, and several of his aides, were members of the party. The naval attaches of two or three foreign legations at Wash ington, representatives of the press and Vice President W. B. Davenport and Lieutenants Jaques and Meigs, of the Bethlehem Iron

Company, made up the list.

The plate chosen for the test was one of the Harveyized side armor plates of the battleship Indiana, forged by the Bethlehem company. It was seven feet six inches wide, sixteen feet long, eighteen inches thick for four feet of its width from the top edge, and tapering to eight inches, thence to the bottom edge, which will be under the water line. It weighed thirty-three and one-quarter tons and was selected for the ballstic test as the representative of 600 tons. The plate contained twenty-six three-inch holt holes. It was set against three feet of sold oak backing and in the rear of that was three or four feet of additional heavy frame work abutting against the bluff.

It had been expected that the attack would be made by the thirteen-inch gun, but Cap-tain Sampson concluded that the twelve-Inch rifle would sufficiently try the temper of the plate.

The first shot fired was a Carpenter armordereing projectile, propelled by a 26914-pound charge of Dupont brown prismatic powder, having a muzzle velocity of 146 feet per second and striking with an energy of 12,-660 foot tons. This was called the "cracking shot," and such it proved to be. The pro-jectile penetrated the plate a depth of eight inches and rebounded thirty feet, hav-ing been "set up" but four-tenths of an inch and apparently as good as ever. The plate was riven into three great pieces by one irregular crack extending from top to bottom, and another from the left hand edge to the center of the plate, where the shot struck. The upper portion of the plate was lifted, with all the massive backing to which it was attached, seven or eight inches. Such another destructive shot has not been witnessed at Indian Head.

Captain Sampson, after consultation with Lieutenant Mason, the officer in charge of the station, and the representative of the Bethlehem company, decided to fire against the largest fragment the shot that pre viously had been arranged for on the the that the first shot would not penetrate or shatter the plate. This was a projectile of the same size and description as the first propelled by a charge of 419.3, pounds of owder, having a muzzle velocity of 1,926 feet, and a striking of 21,182 foot tons. The plate was split in two, the backing almost wholly destroyed, the bolts by which the plate was fastened thereto being twisted and torn. The projectile, which penetrated the full depth of the plate, was shattered into fragments, the point being twisted out of all semblance to its pristine conical beauty. This feature of the affair was, to Lieu tenant Mason, the most inexplicable. It had been the intention to fire several smokeless powder cartridges from the four and five-inch rapid-firing guns to close the day's programme, but a heavy downpour of rain just after the second shot was fired at the plate, drove every one to shelter and thence to the Triton for the return trip to the city

It was said that the plate was suspected of being defective, and that the cleavage demonstrated the fact. Lieutenant Mason said there was no evidence of a crack in the metal while the plate was being put in shape for the test. But that was not, he said, conclusive upon the question. Speaksaid, conclusive upon the question. Speak-ing of the test afterwards Lieutenant Jacques, of the Bethlehem company, said:
"This plate was selected for the test by
the government inspectors at the works, because it was suspected of being defective That it was so, the first shot dem

the lateral opening in the plate running along very close to the suspected crack. We will be given another opportunity to dembeing reserved by the contractors under the specifications. The government inspectors will select the plate for the next test also. The contractors take all the responsibility in these matters. They lose all rejected plates. The test today will cost the company nearly, if not quite, \$20,000. Had the test been successful, the whole lot of the Indiana's side armor could have been delivered within thirty days."

SWALLOWED BY THE EARTH.

A City in Venezuela Disappears and

Lake Now Occupies Its Site. Washington, May 19.—Advices were received at the state department today from Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, dated May 5th, showing that the greatest dameter of the Venguelan carthulake was age of the Venezuelan earthquake was ione on the famous San Carlos and Merida railway, nearly complete, in the Andes The axis of the disturbances, which lasted at some points three days, was along its line. Several of the splendid bridges were totally destroyed and others were considerably affected. Several stations were throw down, the rails were twisted and bent and in some places broken apart and a number of lives were lost. Lagunillos, with all its inhabitants, disappeared entirely, a lake now occupying its site. In some places black water having a fetid odor was ex-pelled from crevices in the earth. The earth-quake is said to have been much worse than those of 1849 and 1875. At the latter the flourishing city of Cuenta, Colombia, was demolished and 5,000 persons lost their lives. The Venezuelan minister at Wash ington has been asked to receive contri butions in this country for the relief of the sufferers of the castrophe.

A GOOD DAY'S HUNT. The President Brings Down a Hun

dred and Forty-Four Birds. Wilmington, N. C., May 19.—Mr. Cleveland Secretary Carlise and Secretary Gresham spent six hours here today. They came or the steamer Violet, which coaled up at the government yards and left a supply of oil for the lighthouses. The party killed 385 birds on Bodies island Friday, the presiden eading with 144. Near Hatteras, the cate of blue fish and drum surpassed anything the president ever saw. It beat the Adiron dacks. Monday they will take another nunt on Bodies island, then go direct to Wash-ington city. The president has not been to Morehead at all. He is delighted with this second visit to North Carolina and expects to return next fall and take a deer

hunt in Hyde park.
The party came to North Carolina solely for recreation and pleasure and have en joyed the visit exceedingly and feel much rejuvenated. On points politically they re all reticent. As the Violet steamed out they all stood on deck and acknowledge ed the salutes of the people who lined the wherf.

COLLIDED IN A TUNNEL. Half a Dozen Men Killed in a Railroad

Accident. Princeton, Ky., May 19.-A disastrous wreck occurred at 10 o'clock this morning on the Newport News and Mississippi Val ley railroad, at Standing Rock tunnel. An extra freight train crashed into a pile driver train with a boarding car attached. The pile driver train was backing with the boarding car in front when the two trains met in the middle of the tunnel. Conductor Nick Hill, of the pile driver train, and six or seven occupants of the boarding car were killed. It will be several hours before the victims can be taken out.

He Goes Down to Montgomery Confident, and Opens Headquarters.

DECLARES HE WILL BE NOMINATED Oates Men Are Taken Aback at This Show of Nerve.

A HOT ROAST FOR THE ADVERTISER

The Captain Says It Is Unworthy of Con fidence, and Would Sink to Any Depth to Betray the White Democracy.

Montgomery, Ala., May 19 .- (Special.) The political clans are beginning to gather here for a great struggle. They will meet on Tuesday to select a man with whom to beat Captain Kolb for governor of Alabama! The people of the state have spoken. The majority of them have called for Captain Joseph F. Johnston to lead them. The political and geographical arrangement of the state into counties, precincts, etc., has somewhat perverted the result, however, and the returns of the primary elections as publishd in the papers have indicated that Congressman Oates would have a majority of the delegates in the state convention. His friends, feeling confident from the assurance of his organs, have, since the county conventions, been in a state of careless indifference, believing, as the saying is, that their man had a cinch. In the meantime, the Johnston men have

been dilligently at work. They have been organizing and investigating and tonight Captain Johnston came here from Birmingham and planted his standard. He is accompanied by half a dozen trusted lieutenants, who by the way, are old-time, longheaded politicians-Colonel G. W. Hewitt, John W. Tomlinson, Robert Warnock, W. P. Pinckard, S. D. Weakly and one or two other public men from Birmingham comprise the advance guard. Never, probably, did a candidate or a delegation come to a state convention in better spirits.

It is the most confident crowd of pollticians that has reached here in a long time. They say they have come down here to win, that the voters of the state have given Captain Johnston the nomination and that they have come down to see that it is delivered to him.

They decline to give out any figures, but they say they have surprises that will open the eyes of some of the boys. Captain Johnston is the best satisfied man in town.

He ridicules the idea of being beaten and says the report that he has lost is a baseless invention of the enemy. He says he has confidence in the executive committee and in the convention; that he has the majority of the voters of the state on his side, and he has never contemplated defeat. Captain Johnston came down unheralded, but was met at the depot by about seventy-five prominent citizens, who escorted him to his headquarters, and who sent up for him several yells that caused the Oates applause of a few days ago to be remembered by that gentleman's followers with some little regret. When it heartened and discontented. The impo was learned here today that Captain Johnston was coming down tonight to claim his rights, it set the Oates men here to thinking. They knew he was not coming here for his health and they realized that the captain was holding back some trumps on them. They have tried hard today to spot his cards, but they can't do it, and toright they are on the anxious bench. The Johnston men here have rallied round their leader and there is many times more enthusiasm in their ranks tonight than in

these of the opposition.
"Oates is nominated," his friends say. "Why don't Johnston come down for the

sake of harmony and the party?" "The best interests of the party demand is nomination, Johnston is the only man with whom we can beat Kolb," reply the

cantain's friends. "He sacrificed himself in the interests of party harmony and threw the nomination in the lap of Governor Jones, for which sacrifice he has received no gratitude from the beneficiaries, and this in the face of the fact that of the five candidates for the nomination next to Kolb, Captain Johnston was the strongest man in the convention. Co'onel Jones was the weakest. It was the other side's time to furnish the burnt

Thus they argue. The courage of the Johnston men is unbounded and their determination is almost overpowering. They have come for the nomination. Lookout for

FULL OF CONFIDENCE.

The Johnston Men Are Keeping Quie A Roast for The Advertiser.

Birmingham, Ala., May 19.-(Special.)-The Johnston men concede nothing to Oates and his followers. They are in the fight and propose to stay there until the convention makes a decision. They have not given up hope, nor do they intend to. They are confident that Captain Johnston will be selected as the leader of the organized democracy to wage political war against the genial Reuben and his followers. They expect the race to be close, but the red-headed hero from Jefferson expects to go under the wire a winner. A little enthusiasm may have crept away from some of his followers, bu with the majority this fever heat of cor fidence is as high as ever. A few have given up, but the majority are still sticking

to him with a death clinch. While Colonel Oates's supporters are crowing over what they claim to be victory, the Johnston men are lying low and sawing wood. They are alert for trickery and expect to be beaten out of nothing, but to have their just rights. Captain Johnston left this afternoon for Montgomery, and he will establish headquarters in that city, and until the state democratic convention meets and names its choice for governor, he will use every honorable means of cap turing the coveted honor.

He Knows It Thoroughly.

This morning an Advertiser staff corre spondent tried to get an interview out of the captain, but he refused to be interviewed by a representative of that paper, giving the following reasons, which he submitted over his own signature in his own

handwriting: "I consider The Montgomery Advertises an unreliable and unprincipled sheet, that it will scruple at nothing, descend to any depths, sacrifice truth, decency and the best interests of our party and people to override the will of the whole white democracy of Alabama, to accomplish its purpose. It is unworthy of public confidence and respect, and for these reasons I decline to

be interviewed for that paper." Captain Johnston was accompanied to Montgomery by Colonel G. W. Hewitt, Colonel W. P. Pinckard, Colonel S. W. John, Mr. Nat L. Miller, Hon. S. D. Weakley, Dr. A. L. Healey and Colonel John W. Tomlinson, who will be followed tomorrow afternoon by a large delegation of friends.

THE SMITH HERESY CASE. The Northern Presbyterian Assembly Shelves It.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 19.—The report of the judicial committee on the Smith heresy case, which was to close the third day's session of the assembly, was suddenly shelved this morning after a hurried con-ference of the leading members of the com-mittee, held in the pulpit, back of the mod-erator. The hour for the reading of the erator. The hour for the reading of the report arrived just as the conference was closed and the chairman announced that the committee had decided to withhold the report until Monday. This was a disappointment to the liberals, who would have enjoyed the privilege of studying the report Sunday had the original progra followed. Gardner, chairman of the committee

has the report in his possession, and it will be read at the opening hour on Monday. It finds that the appeal of Dr. Smith, of the Clincinnati presbytery, is in order, and recommends that it be entertained. This will he a surprise to the commissioners, as it been given out that the finding be against its being entertained, and thus the disagreeable task of listening to hours of heresy debate would be avoided. The committee takes the position that the assembly should give the Smith case a fair hearing. On the committee are several men of large experience in heresy trials, who went through all the lengths of the Briggs case. The assembly will not have an opportunity to hear arguments on the judicial committee report on Monday, for as soon as it is read it loses its place in the order of the day and the chairman must yield the floor to the chairman of the special committee on theological seminaries. It will be put on the calendar for Wednesday or Thursday, by which time the theo logical seminary reports will be out of the The majority report on the seminary

tion of a trust under which all the endowments of seminaries shall be held, and gives the general assembly veto power over elections to the faculties and boards of trustees. Power is also given for the enforcement of the veto and of the terms of the trust.

The resolutions, if carried, will not be binding, as the seminaries are independent of the general assembly and cannot be forced to change their charters. Their effect will be simply to apprise rich Presbyterians that money given to theologica seminaries refusing to amend their charters will be given at the risk of alienations from the rules and faith of the Presbyterian church. The seminaries themselves stand practically solid in their opposition to any

question briefly stated, recommends the crea

assemblies. Lane seminary, of Cincinnati, which was cut off from the general assembly at Washington on account of its relations to the case of Henry Preserved Smith, today pre sented, through its board of directo overture to be restored to all the rights and privileges of the church.

interference in their business by general

DISHEARTENED STRIKERS.

The Action of the Cleveland Conven

tion Leaves Them No Hope. Uniontown, Pa., May 19.—Since the beginning of the strike in the coke region, about one month ago, the situation has never ap-peared so unfavorable to the strikers as this evening. That they will ultimately lose the contest now seems a certainty. The action of the Cleveland convention in refus ing to recognize the strike—its cutting off of all offers and promises of financial support-is regarded here as the killing blow. The people who have been the most sanguine now give up the battle as lost. By noon today every camp was broken and the strikers had returned to their homes, dismen was also a factor of discouragement.

It is predicted tonight that the strike will not last longer than next week. There is a sentiment among the former Frick em-ployes favorable to returning to work and carrying out their agreement with the company. The Frick men hold the balance of power and if they return to work, the strike is hopelessly lost. Many of the strikers and their families are in a starving condition and some of them also homeless reason of eviction from company houses.

REVOLUTIONISTS RELEASED.

But Were Rearrested Upon Extradition Warrants San Antonio, Tex., May 19.-In the federal court here today Judge Massey, upon mo-tion of the district attorney, dismissed the cases against twenty-eight violators of the United States neutrality law who were participants in the Garza revolution. This lot embraces all of those under indictment, with the exception of Catarino Garza, the leader of the movement. Garza is now chief of police of Port Lima, Costa Rica. Among the neutrality law violators whose cases were dismissed were Inez Ruiz and Jesus Guerra. Immediately upon their release they were rearrested upon extradition warrants charging them with murder, arson and robbery at the Sangnacio massacre in Mexico, about two years ago. The Mexican government will make a stro fort to get the extradition of the two men, and if successful both will be summarily shot upon their return to their country

/ PAID HER BACK.

Terrell Gets the Woman Who Shoo Him Twenty Years Ago. Montgomery, Ala., May 19.—(Special.)— Twenty years ago in western Kentucky a young man named Terrell fell in love with young man named Terreit tell in love what a pretty blue-eyed girl and they engaged to marry. The day was set, but when it arrived the pretty girl, without notice, jilted her affianced and married a mannamed Lockhart. Afterward they moved to Alabama, where Lockhart died. A few weeks ago Terreil who had nover married weeks ago Terrell, who had never married, met his ex-sweetheart, now a widow in Autauga county. He renewed protesta tions of affection and the day for the riage was set again, and the bride fixed for it. Last Monday was the day selected Terrell bought his license and went to his room to make his bridal toilet. He has never been seen since and the woman came here today to look for him. It is concluded

HENSON INDICTED FOR MURDER. He ls the Banker Who Shot Wer

he was playing for even.

About Mrs. Henson. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19.—(Special.)— An indictment was returned today against G. N. Henson, president of the Citizens' bank and Trust Company, for murder in the first degree. Last February Henson shot dead J. B. Wert, the alienator of his wife's affections. The two men were de wife's affections. The two men were descending in an elevator cage at the time. Henson was shortly afterwards released on \$10,000 bond and great surprise was expressed at the severity of the indictment today. Henson was allowed to renew his bond. His victim stood very high in the church and in business circles, and the trial at the next term of court will attract wide-spread interest. Mr. Henson took a prominent part in the recent meeting of the State Bankers' Association here.

The Scarcity of Coal.

Pittsburg, May 19.—The big Shoenberger & Co. Fifteenth street mill, employing 1,000 men, will shut down the first of next week men, will shut down the first of next week in all departments on account of the fuel famine. The embarrassment of the iron and steel producing interests by reason of the strike is now very general. It is reliably stated that the only two concerns making steel billets in this vicinity, at least in quantities worth considering, are Jones & Laughlin and the Carnegie Steel Company. The small mills are having great trouble to obtain billets. Those operating with gas for fuel are equally hampered because the mills and furnaces operated with coal and coke cannot furnish the raw material. The situation now is "me coal—no iron or steel."

Scott Gets Out.

Meridian, Miss., May 19.—(Special.)—Dud-ley Scott, who has been incarcerated in the Lauderdale county jall on a charge of arson, was released from custody today, his bond being reduced to \$2,000.

GROWING WEAKER.

Liberals Have a Very Slight Hold on Power in Parliament

LIABLE TO BE DEFEATED ANY MOMENT

Rosebery's Name Is Mixed Up in Turf and Speculative Affairs.

PEERS IGNORE THE POPULAR CRY

They Do Not Pay Much Attention to the Storm Which Is Brewing About Their Heads-Yachting Gossip.

London, May 19 .- Parliament will resume its sitting Monday under the shadow of dis-solution. Sir William Harcourt has informed the leaders of the McCarthylte section of the Irish party that the next general election will probably take place in July and other liberal authorities have conveyed similar intimation.

Richard Haldane, member of parliament,

who is Lord Rosebery's factorum, in a speech to his constituents today, also predicted an early dissolution and added that in his opinion it ought to have occurred now, in order to have the election of such a majority as would stamp unmistak-ably the desire of the country to pass government measures without further drance. While the opinion is general that dissolution is imminent, not one of the best informed members of the liberal party knows whether the government will attempt to carry the budget, the registration bill and the evicted tenants' bill before ap-pealing to the country. Indeed, the ministers themselves do not know. If the present feeble majority would persistently adhere to the government the session would be prolonged until all the important bills, including the measure for the disestablish ment of the church in Wales, would be passed by the house of commons and sent up to the house of lords for rejection, but the possibility of defeat lurks in every sal submitted by the government to the popular legislative body.

May Come at Any Moment.

An electoral struggle may be precipitated at any moment and all that the ministers can do is to wait and prepare for it. The coming anti-lords conference in Leeds will sound the trumpet of battle. The cabine is resolved to make the question of the survival of the house of lords, as it is at present, constitute the first plank in their election programme. This assurance has caused the National Liberal Federation to take action to obtain from all constituen-cies picked delegates to the conference. Several members of the cabinet have very reluctantly given their assent to the adop-tion of a bold and determined policy in opposition to the house of lords, but the majority of the ministers are thoroughly convinced that further legislation is impossible unless the upper house is controlled and those gentlemen are heartly en rapport with the popular feeling. The principal resolution which will engage the at-tention of the anti-lords conference will propose the limitation of the veto power of the peers to a single session. Any bill re jected by the house of lords which shall be again passed by the house of commons at a subsequent session need not go to the upper house. Though the resolution has the sanction of the cabinet, it will fall very far short of satisfying the radicals, but in government circles it is believed that such a change can be more easily effected than complete abolition of the peers' veto

A London paper, which has been glean ing the ideas of a number of peers on the coming doom of their body, has elicited the opinion of the duke of Fife, son-in-law of the prince of Wales, who expresses himself in favor of infusing popular elements into the upper house without breaking the historic continuity of that body. The duke declines to discuss the question whether the new element shall consist of elective or life peerages, but suggests that committees, comprising the best men in both houses of parliament, be appointed to study

the subject. The other responses as a whole show that the peers are wholly ignorant of the strength of the popular determination to strength of the popular determination to amend or end their legislative body. The party organizers are energetically at work in preparing for the inevitable election. The lists of candidates are nearly completed. The liberals have offered to defray the election expenses of six labor candidates, provided they will pledge themselves to support the government under all cir-

Rosebery and the Maxim Gun According to current reports the war office has always been opposed to the use of the Maxim gun in the army. That de-partment has altered its tone since Lord Rosebery assumed office and that concession to the Maxim gun is explained by the fact that the Rothschilds hold a majority of the Maxim stock. A scrutiny of the list of shareholders in the Maxim company does not disclose Lord Rosebery's name. but "that doesn't matter," say hostile critics, "Lord Rothschild's 1,651 five-pound shares include Lord Resebery's holdings. As a turfite combined with a stock exchang speculator, Lord Rosebery's name is get ting into bad odor in religious circles. The National Anti-Gambling League has

begun an active crusade against betting en race courses. A test case has been raised against the lessess of the Northampton race course, who have been summoned to ccurt on charges of violating the betting act. If the league should win their case, it would put an end to race course betting ngdom and deal a mortal blow

The support given by Lord Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, to the demand of the Dominion of Canada, that the edict requiring Canadian cattle to be slaughtered upon landing be withdrawn has raised a feeling of expectancy fore the reopening of trade for the coming

Activity in Yachting Circles

A great yachting season is in prospect. The appearance of the American yachts, Vigilant and Lasca, in the Clyde has given an immense impetus to yachting prepara tions there. There is an enormous fleet of ten raters and a large number of twenty raters, among the latter a cutter built for Prince Henry, of Battenburg, designed by Watson, and another constructed by F. B. Jamieson, of Dublin. Yachting circles cordially approve the decision of the committee of the Dorset Yacht Club accepting the entry of the Vigilant as a competitor fo

the queen's cup.

Lord Rosebery made a brief visit of inspection to the Portsmouth dock yard yesterday and immediately there went into circulation a report that the government intended to expend \$12,000,000 on fortifications there and another \$12,000,000 on similar works at Davenport and Gotham. But is not probable that the government will venture to ask parliament to assent to the expenditue of £24,000,000.

A Banquet to Americans. A Banquet to Americans.

Lord George Hamilton has been selected to preside at the banquet to be given in honor of the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago next Thursday. A souvenir book is being prepared, which will contain artistic illustrations and photographs of Admiral Erben, Captain Mahan, and the officers of the Chicago. The invitation cards and band programme are illuminated with the flags of the United States and Great Britain and bear as a motto Commodore Tatnall's historic saying: "Blood is thicker than water."

Cold at Chattanoo

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19.—There was a remarkable drop in the temperature last night and this morning. The thermometer today has ranged in the neighborhood of 10

degrees. Overcoats were brought out and fires were rekindled. There was some snow on Walden's ridge this morning. It is the most severe late spring ever known in this section. Truck Truck farmers have suffered, but section. Truck farmers have suffered, but to what extent it is as yet impossible to tell. It is feared that the wheat and other grain crops have been injured, but it will take several days for the injury to develop.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Gallinger Speaks Against the Tarifi Bill.

Washington, May 19.-At 11:20 o'clock a. m., after the senate had passed one bill relating to California Indian lands, Mr. Harris moved to take up the tariff bill and declined to yield to a request of Mr. Hunton's for unanimous consent to consider a bill, saying that if he yielded to one sen one, saying that if he yielded to one senator he would have to yield to another, and that he was not in a yielding mood this morning. (Laughter.)

The tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Gallinger proceeded to deliver the third

portion of his speech against the bill, occupying nearly two hours. He took the ground that the bill should be defeated whatever form it might assume—and he declared his readiness to do his part in defeating it by the use of any methods that could be adopted under the rules. After he had finished, several items in the glass and had finished, several fields in the glass china schedule, which had been left open on Friday, were taken up and were, after on Friday, were taken up and were, after considerable discussion, disposed of, the considerable discussion, disposed of, the committee amendments being in every case agreed to. And, when the bill went over for the day, there were still three items in that schedule undecided, Mr. Aldrich having reserved them on Friday was not pre-pared to discuss them toady. The rest of the day's session, up to adjournment, at 4:05 o'clock, was taken up in action on bills on the calendar, of which over a dozen were passed. The most important of them were for the suppression of the lottery traf-nc; making further provision for the execution of the regulations for protecting fur seals; and for the relief of relatives of the seamen of the Netherlands' steamer Amsterdam, who lost their lives in the effort to save the crew of the American fishing schooner Maggie E. Wells, of Gloucester,

Mass., A resolution was reported from the committee on contingent expenses by Mr. Cam-den and agreed to, authorizing the select committee appointed under the Lodge reso-lution (Gray's sugar investigating committee), to employ a stenographer and to in-cur such other expenses as it may deem necessary.

Adjourned at 4:05 o'clock p. m. until 10

o'clock a. m. Monday.

THE GALE AT CHICAGO. The Wind Moderated Testerday-Ten

Lives Were Lost. Chicago, May 19.—The wind which swept Lake Michigan forty-eight hours and caus-ed such disaster to shipping and consequent oss of life, died down considerably during the night, but it freshened since sunrise, and this morning is blowing forty-eight miles an hour.
Considering the number of lives endangered in the blast comparatively few were lost. There were nearly one hundred persons in imminent peril, but all but ten were saved. Darkness came down on twenty-seven men concepting to the conventions. ty-seven men crouching in the one-mile crib at Lakeview and cut off from all hope of outside succor. Until nightfall the un-fortunate men strained their eyes for some sign of answer to the flag of distress which they waved from the partially wrecked crib. All efforts to get a tug to go to their rescue were without success, it being impossible to get any one to go out in the face of the farful gale. Twenty men spent the day and night, on two cribs of the Sixty-eighth street tunnel. They are

ON THE WAY HOME. Georgia's Editors Stop in New Orleans

to Talk Exposition.

New Orleans, May 19.—(Special.)—The Georgia press party arrived here today, all The local press took the party in hand and drove the visitors over the city

thought to be all right.

and gave them dinner. Afterwards there was a reception at the Commercial Club. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cabaniss and Hemphill. The cotton exposition was the theme. All the New Orleans people pledged themselves to help the exposition. The excursionists left tonight for home, well pleased with their trip and satisfied that a great work has been done for the exposition from Atlanta

NEGRO EVANGELIZATION.

The Assembly Rejects the Agreemen of the Joint Committee.

Nashville, Tenn. May 19.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church today received the report of the committee on the Birmingham conference, which recently reached an agreement to practically turn over the work of negral evangelization to the freedman's board. After some discussion the agreement reached by the joint committee at Birmingham

was rejected. The general assembly received two over-tures from the Presbytery of north Ala-bama, one asking for the appointment of a committee on Presbyterian unity, and the other requesting a standing committee be appointed on co-operation in home mission work to confer with a like committee of the Northern Presbyterian church at Saratoga, the powers of the committee to

be simply advisory. UNDER THE HAMMER.

A Tennessee River Steamer Sold for

Debt-She Goes to Indiana. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19.—(Special.)— The Plucky City, one of the cleanest built , boats of light draught on the Tennessee river, was today sold under the hammer by the United States marshal, to satisfy debts. This boat had built up a large up-river trade and was owned by local parties. Great pride was taken in her by the citizens because all the woodwork above the hull was done last summer by Professor W. H. Weatherley and a corps of his manual-training schoolboys. The boat went for \$1,450, to an Indianan, named Kirk, and father of the government contractor, Kirk, who will ply her in Indiana water.

SYMPATHIZE WITH COXEY.

A Mass Meeting an Nashville De

neunces Everything in Sight. Nashville, Tenn., May 19.—(Special.)— There was a mass meeting of workingmen at the courthouse tonight to take action on the sentences passed on Coxey and his lieutenants at Washington. The speakers denounced the president and the democratic party and the republican party and adopted resolutions demanding an investigation by congress of the circumstances under which Coxey and the others were sent to prison. The resolutions will be sent to Senators Harris and Bate and to Congressman Washington. It is demanded that all who wish to present petitions have the right to do so, whether they come to Washington singly or in a body.

COXEY IN COURT.

But the Judge Postponed the Passing

of the Sentence. Washington, May 19.—Coxey, Browns and Jones, convicted commonwealers, appeared in the police court this morning for sentence, but were given a respite until Monday at 10 o'clock. Judge Miller had not received formal notice that the writ of certiorari, brought by the defendants, had been dismissed by Judge Bradley, and in view of this, and because the district attorney did not move that sentence be passed, Judge Miller decided he would not impose sentence until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Crops Injured in Alabama. Anniston, Ala., May 19.—(Special.)—A bliggard blew down upon this section this morning. The thermometer dropped down nearly to the freezing point and great damage has been done to vegetation, the extent of which cannot now be ascertained. Cotton, young ourn and many garden vegetables are believed to be killed.

1776 RECALLED.

Why Georgia Had Only Three Signers to the Declaration.

OIE OF HER DELEGATION FLED

And Another Was Sent to Catch Him This Left Only Three Members, Gwinnett, Hall and Walton.

The colonial ball, which was given at the Kimball house last Friday evening, has developed the amusing fact that nearly everybody in Atlanta is provided with a great

To the strains of old colonial music, which might have soothed the ear of George Washington, when that distinguished patriot was a dashing young cavaller, these ancestors in their knee breeches, powdered wigs and fluted shirts, marched out in gay procession before the assembled lookers-on. The customs in vogue before the revolution were revived in all of their quaint and amusing comedy and not a few of the old ancestors, as they skipped about the ballroom, gave refreshing evidence of the fact that age and long imprisonment in their re-To the strains of old colonial music, which that age and long imprisonment in their respective places of abode had not impaired their ease of locomotion. In fact, their long retirement had seemingly lubricated their joints and prepared them, as it were, for greater exhibitions of agility.

This ball will serve a beneficial purpose if it kindles a renewed interest in the old colonial era. It is a foolish idea which many have acquired, because of the rapid growth which has characterized this country. try during the present century, that our fathers were very simple men. There are many respects in which they far surpass us, and we could set at their feet, so to speak, and drink in many valuable lessons of speak lord religion. of social and political wisdom. After all, of social and political wisdom. After all, we only surpass them in the enlarged development of the inventive faculty, as applied to the practical aspect of life. We have steam engines, electric telegraph and sewing machines, all of which our fathers might have given us had they lived in an age of peace and tranquility; but they had no time for such thinking. From the science of war they emerged, without a moment's rest, into the science of government, and began into the science of government, and began to study the problems that would shape the destiny of the new world and promote the happiness of their posterity. There is much to be gained from the study

of past events, for wisdom lies in review as well as in progression, and the prophet's vision is often clarified by looking back-ward. Americans have no reason to be ashamed of their simple and patriotic ancestry. A grander federation never met in solemn caucus than the continental congress of 1776, which proclaimed the princi-ples of the American declaration and in the streets of Philadelphia kindled the flaming bonfires of liberty.

An Old Story Reviewed.

To widen the retrospective area thus opened by the social events of the week, it may be of interest to the readers of The Constitution to know that Georgia was entitled to five signers of the declaration. titled to five signers of the declaration.

Instead of this number, however, only three names appear in her behalf on the scroll of independence. The other two have been omitted from the document, which is still preserved in Washington city.

Behind this apparent oversight there hangs an interesting story and one with which only a very few, at this time, are The declaration of independence was signed by the members of the con-tinental congress, which met in the spring of 1776. In this congress Georgia was represented by a delegation of

five representatives. These were Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton, John Houston and Rev. John Zubly. The latter member, although a wearer of the sacred cloth, was guilty of an act of perfidy which has eternally blighted his

Why Mr. Zubly Fled. During the early part of the session of

congress a few of the members had privately discussed the subject of drawing up a declaration of independence. Zubly opposed the efforts of the delegation, on account of the strong political affinity which bound him to the English government. Athough a member of the continental

congress and Georgia's accredited represen-tative, he was not as ardent in his cham-pionship of liberty as the other members of the delegation. He was not in favor of any radical measure by which the colonies would be wholly separated from England. Finding, however, that his ardor was

unavailing, he secretly dispatched a letter to the British governor, acquainting him with the nature of the situation and advising him to adopt, in Georgia, a speedy measure of prevention

A copy of this letter, by a fortunate accident, was obtained from one of the clerks, and Mr. Chase, a representative from Maryland, openly brought against Mr. Zubly the charge of improper conduct in betraying the interests of liberty. Seeing that his perfidy had been discovered and apprehending the action of congress, which he knew would blight his reputation, he cowardly betook himself to flight.

Mr. Houston, a member of the Georgia delegation and a colleague of the clergyman, who had thus violated the sanctity of his high oath, was appointed by congress to go in search of him and to counteract any evil that might result from his disclosure of the situation.

In addition to the search for Mr. Zubly. which occupied a considerable portion of his time, other important business detained Mr. Houston in Georgia for several weeks, and for that reason he was not present when the document of liberty was signed. There were only three of the Georgia members in their places, at this time, and these were Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall and George Walton.

The protest of Georgia, therefore, against the tyranny of England and her solemn declaration in favor of a total severance, was couched in the strong, manly and characteristic signatures of this illustrious In Augusta, Ga., a handsôme granite mor

ument has been erected to the signers, and three counties have been named for them, as a tribute to their exalted memory. A braver, bolder or more devoted trio never served the cause of liberty, and their giory, like Orion's belt, illuminates the misty back-ground of our colonial history.

On the Field of Honor. The first of these signers, Mr. Gwinnett, was the unfortunate victim of the code of honor.

His antagonist was Colonel Lackland Mc-Intosh. A feud of long standing was the cause of their fatal meeting. The failure of Mr. Gwinnett, in 1777, to be re-elected to the continental congress, after a warm fight, exasperated him no little and the taunts of Colonel McIntosh, who was greatly pleased with the result, prompted him to send a challenge to that gentleman.

The challenge was accepted. They agreed to fight with pistols at a distance of only twelve paces. In exchange of bullets both principals were wounded. Colonel McIntoshhowever, recovered, while Mr. Gwinnett was mortally wounded and died on the 7th of May, 1777, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Gwinnett was an Englishman by birth and for several years was engaged in mer-cantile pursuits in Bristol. After his mar-

cantile pursuits in Bristol. After his marriage he came to America, in 1770, and settled on St. Catherine's island, near the soast of Georgia.

At first Mr. Gwinnett was not an ardent friend of liberty, because of the exposure of his property. He doubted the ability of the colonial government to cope with England in a fight for independence. When he was afterwards convinced, however, that independence was a possibility, he entered into the revolutionary protest with great enthusiasm. His property was seized and totally destroyed by the British and yet he was loyal in affliction to the cause which he espoused.

Dr. Lyman Hall was a doubted.

he espoused.

Dr. Lyman Hall was a devoted patriot from the beginning of the movement which resulted in the overthrow of English tyran-

The remaining signer, George Walton

was the most distinguished of this colonial group. He was six times a members of the continental congress, a soldier of the revo-lution, the first governor of the young commonwealth, the chief justice of the sucommonwealth, the chief justice of the supreme court, and for nearly fifteen years prior to his death a stainless wearer of the judicial ermine. His home is yet standing near the city of Augusta, in plain view of the Carolina hills. Here ne entertained Washington and LaFayette, during the days of the revolution, and dispensed his lavish hospitality. Colonel Walton was a man of great genius and his memory is the precious heritage of all Georgians. A subsequent article may touch upon his services at greater length. His grave is on the Sand Hills, near Augusta, Ga., where he has slept, under the overhanging foliage, since the first faint glimmering of the century. L. L. KNIGHT.

Real faith never grows weak by having to wait. Sufferers taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for chronic complaints should be patient and the result will be all that can be asked.

Splendid Bargains in Soaps-"Cutina." A superb soap, far superior to Cuticura, bland, emolient and excellent for the skin large sized cakes, boxes slightly damaged by water at the late fire. Price only 20 cents per box of three cakes. Don't fall to get some of this excellent soap at a bargain before it is all sold.

A PURE ARTICLE OF SOAP.

Jacobs' Citron and Cucumber Complexion Soap.

plexion Soap.

To meet the demands for a pure article of soap, Jacobs' Pharmacy has recently had manufactured expressly to their order and bearing the name of that firm, a splendid cream colored soap called "Jacobs' Citron and Cucumber Complexion Soap," made in part from the juice of the citron and cucumber. This soap has been prepared with great care, with the purest materials, and is peculiarly applicable to the use of ladies who wish a first-class soap with which to cleanse and at the same time beautify the complexion. It is perfectly bland and neutral, and is the thing par excellence of all others to cleanse the skin and preserve the health. Try this soap and it will not disappoint you. Price, elegantly put up and delightfully perfumed, only 25 cents for three cakes, at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Marietta street, next store west of old stand.

A Splendid Imported French Soap. A Splendid Imported French Soap.

Prepared by Ed Belezaire, perfumer, of Paris, quality extra fine, just received, a most splendid article for general toilet use. Odors, Opoponax, Lettuce Juice, Violet and Jockey Club. This was bought at a bargain, and they want the people to buy it at the low price of 33 cents for three cakes; a splendid imported soap, regular price 50 cents a cake. Call at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Marietta sereet, next door to old stand.

"Accidents Will Happen." Every day and every hour in the year has its records of accidents. Every five min-utes of the working days in the United States some one is killed by accident. You may be the next, so protect yourself by an

accident policy.

The following is a list of the claims paid by Mr. James T. Prince, southern manager, United States Mutual Accident Association,

James S. Armstrong	87.05
Russell F. Jones	
M. A. Reich	167.00
John R. Ware	
T. A. Jackson	75.00
A. J. Sanders	60.00
A. C. Corneilson, D.D.,	
Charles Hartwig	
George McIntire	60.00
W. W. Burroughs	11.43
W. W. Burroughs	7.14
R. E. Riley	46.00
George S. Brantley	20.00
H. P. Eagar	25.00
Charles R. Henry	46.43
J. H. Wingate	21.43
Bowden Lithia Waters	

For all diseases and disorders of the stom-ach, nerves, kidneys and bladder. Depot 174 Peachtree street. Phone 1086. sun-tues-fri-lm

sun-tues-fri-im
Palmetto, Ga., September 24, 1881—I certify
that on the 17th of September I commenced
giving my child, twenty months old. Smith's
Worm Oll and the following day 23 worms
4 to 6 inches long were expelled from it.
8. W. LONG.

IT BODES WELL FOR FUTURE MAGNIFICENT ACH

HAT IS THE WAY WE FEEL towards the recent immense increase of the business at 37 Whitehall street. Prices, values, bargains are no less certain in drawing the trading public than is the influence of the pole on the needle. So says our experience. We have prospered by this rule; we have no other. We buy goods down and we sell them lowest. This latter clause was never more unerringly made clear than will be done this week. Here are some prices. They are unmatchable:

Silks.

The dignified Black Silks, 50c to \$2.75.
The popular Taffetas 35c to \$1.38.
The festive China Silks 23c to 75c.
Wash Silks, endless variety, worth 50c and 75c, your choice at 39c.
22-inch Brocade Chinas, worth \$1 and 1.25, to close at 74c.
22-inch Moire Silk in all shades, worth \$1, or 69c. 22-inch Moire Silk in all shades, worth \$1, for 69c.
26-inch Black Moire, worth \$1.10, for 74c.
22-inch Black Moire, worth \$1.25, for 98c.
22-inch Black Moire, worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.
Our \$2.50 Black Moire for \$1.75.
26-inch Black Satin, worth 75c, for 48c.
24-inch Black Satin, worth \$1.39, for 98c.

Black Dress Goods.

46-inch all-wool Serge 67c, former price c. 40-inch all-wool Serge 46c, former price 46-inch all-wool Serge 74c, former price \$1.00. 40-inch all-wool Novelty 59c, former price 75c. 44-inch all-wool Novelty 89c, former price \$1.50. 40-inch all-wool Albatross 42c, former price All-wool black and white Albatross 13c.

All-wool black and white Albatross 13c, former price 35c.
46-inch Silk Wrap Tamise \$1.20, James's price \$1.85.
46-inch Silk Finish Tamise 89c, James's price \$1.35.
46-inch Silk Warp Henrietta \$1.23, James's price \$2.25.
46-inch Silk Warp Henrietta 97c, James's price \$1.50.
The above is only a few out of the many bargains that we have in this department and does not include the Fancy Stripes, Armures, Crepe Cloths and Fancy Tamise. Nothing approaching these values has ever been shown in this city before, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Wash Dress Goods.

1,000 yards French Sateens, black ground with white figures, worth in any market 25c. We run them at only 15c.

A beautiful line of Sateens, bright fig-A beautiful line of Sateens, bright figures, at 12½c.

139 pieces of Organdies and Tulle, beautiful designs, this week at 11½c.

One case Scotch Lawns, stripes and figures, go on sale at 5c.

Colored Dress Goods.

In this department many and pleasing surprises await you.

We have never been able to show such values before. Varied and endless varieties in all the seasonable goods are being shown here, including evening shades, Tamise, Batiste, Lansdown, Albatross, Poplins, Armures and Bedford Cords. We will show Monday some very pretty effects in novelties at only 25c yard, worth double the price asked you.

At 15c we show you a novelty that others beoast of as being cheap at \$1 per yard.

At 15c a yard you can have your choice of an elegant lot of Serges worth 35c yard. Don't fail to examine our stock of novelty suits. We are headquarters on these goods and the prices cannot be found anywhere else to compare with ours.

Hosiery.

Stainless black Half Hose 30c, for 9c.
Stainless black Half Hose, spliced heel
and toe, 25c, for 124c.
Stainless black Half Hose, Hermsdorf
dye, 25c, for 17 1-3c.
Shawknit extra fine Half Hose, assorted,

Shawknit extra fine Half Hose, assorted, for 15c.

Men's extra quality Half Hose, mode, tan and blue, 35c, for 16 2-3c.

Shawknit extra fine Half Hose, assorted colors, 35c, for 25c.
Gents' fast black Half Hose, real Maco, 50c, for 37c.

Gents' silk-plated Half Hose, black and colors, 75c, for 45c.

Ladies' drop stlich black Hose 20c, for \$c.

Ladies' drop stlich fast colors, 25c, for 13c.

Ladies' fast black and warranted, 25c, for 15c.

for 15c. Ladies' fast black, silk finish, forty gauge ,40c, for 25c. Ladies' solid mode opera shades, 60c, for 33c. Ladies' colored ingrain Watteau ribbed, Ladies' colored ingrain Watteau ribbed, 75c, for 45c.
Ladies' black and colored Lisle, rich, ribbed, 75c, for 49c.
Ladies' black and colored silk Hose, \$1.50, for 89c.
Misses and Children's lisle ribbed Hose, 20c, for 10c.
Misses' pro 13c.
Misses' for 13c. Misses' French ribbed Hose, 4-thread liste,

Misses' French ribbed Hose, 4-thread liste,

75c, for 35c. Misses' black and colored silk Hose, \$1,

Silk Grenadines.

We lead in this line quite as a matter of 75c quality of Silk Grenadines for 49c. \$1 quality of Silk Grenadines for 74c. Our \$1.50 quality of Silk Grenadines for

\$25 Suits in Silk Grenadines for \$15.25.

Gents' Furnishing Dep't. 100 dozen Gents' Undershirts, in French Balbriggan, with pearl buttons, worth 50c, for 25c.

300 dozen Gents' Collars, 1900 linen, worth 15c, for 9c each. 50 dozen Gents' Undershirts, our 65c quality, for 35c.

ity, for 35c.

20 dozen Gents' Teck Scarfs in late style
and spring patterns for 25c.

150 dozen unlaundered Shirts, New York
mills cotton, in plain, plaited and P. K.
bosoms, our 75c Shirt for 50c.

50 dozen Gents' Suspenders, our 5c Suspenders for 25c.

18 dozen Laundered Shirts, slightly soiled,
worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50, for all the week,

75c.

75c.

10 dozen Outing Shirts, worth 75c, for 40c.

13 dozen Gents' Night Robes in plain and embroidered fronts, worth 75c, for 50c.

Big line of our \$1.25 Negligee Shirts for \$1.00.

\$1.00.

25 dozen Gents' Cuffs, worth 25c, for 15c.

17 dozen Plaited Bosom Shirts for 37%c.

20 dozen Pepperell Jeans Drawers with stockinet bottoms, worth 75c, for 50c.

10 dozen Bleached Jeans Drawers, 50c quality, for 35c.

80 dozen leather Belts for gents for 35c.

12 dozen Gents' Boston Garters, worth 50c, for 25c.

for 25c. One lot Tecks and Four-in-hand Ties, slightly solled, on center counter, 15c, worth three times this money.

Black, all silk, at 15c, real value 25c. Black and colored, all silk, at 25c, real value 40c.

Black and colored, all silk, fine quality, at 40c, real value 65c.

Beautiful line Chemizetres in plain white and dainty stripes, at 25c, worth 50c.

Nice line Ladles' Black Silk Belts, worth \$1.50, for \$1 each.

Shoes.

Ladies' Button Dongola Boots \$1, for 76c. Ladies' Button, Heavy Wear Boot, worth

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\$1.50, for 75c. Ladies' Shoes, worth \$2, for \$1.25.
Ladies' Shoes, worth \$2.50, for \$1.76.
Ladies' Shoes, worth \$3, for \$2. Genuine Dongola, cloth top, patent tin Boot, at \$1.50, real value \$2. Ladies' Blucher, patent leather trimmed,

\$1.50, real value \$2.50. The best 50c Slipper in Atlanta.

Ladies' Black Sandals, silk striped top, with beaded bows, French heel, at \$2, good

value at \$2.50.

Ladies' white kid Sandals \$1.75.

Ladies' black strap undressed Sandals

Ladies' tan strap undressed Sandals 2. Ladies' gray strap undressed Sandals bow, \$2. Ladies' white canvas kid trimmed San-

dals \$2, worth \$3.

Ladies' tan Oxford undressed Kid, \$2.50. Ladies' gray Oxford undressed Kid 12.2 Misses' strap Sandals, with buckle and bow in red and black, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Misses' Oxfords, in red, tan and black, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.

Ginghams.

Beautiful line of Amoskeag for 5c.
Nice line of spring Ginghams, sell in
10c, our price 6%c.
Imported French Ginghams, 15c quality,
for 10c a yard.
Beautiful line of French Ginghams, in
quality, for 22c.
800 yards best prints for 4c.
650 yards Spring Percales for 6%c.
500 yards French Percales, 12%c kind, in
7 cents.

Corsets.

-- 37 ----- 37 --Whitehall Street



Just One Week Longer! R. S. CRUTCHER & CO.

Will continue their GREAT REMOVAL SALE. You must come this week if you want

of all grades at FACTORY PRICES. \$15,000 FURNITURE worth to go at one-third off to save expense of moving to the big store, 53 Peachtree-Dougherty's old stand--June 1st.

VISIT OUR SLAUGHTER SALE THIS WEEK.

We Cut Prices. ‡ We Cut Prices. ‡ We Cut Prices. ‡ We Cut Prices.





Frames polished, straightened and repaired—made as good as new. Also lenses ground into your frames to fit the eye, at derate cost at our factory and salesr 12 Whitehall street.

A. K. HAWKES.

BELTS!



STERLING SILVER ONLY \$2.....

A. L. DELKIN CO., Popular Jewelers,

THE NEW -- -Hardware Store

> Carry not only a complete line of Hardware, but everything in the House Furnishing line, including Ranges, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Ice Shaves. All the Housekeepers in Atlanta are cordially invited to visit the store.

FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO., Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts.



GLOVER'S BOOK STORE.

BASEBALL SUPPLIES, HAMMOCKS AND CROQUETS, BLANK BOOKS, OFFICE SUPPLIES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

*TX

96 WHITEHALL ST. Agt. for Wachendorff's Nursery.







A Full Line of



THOS. KIRK & CO., 79 and 81 Peachtree.

Georgia Buggy Co

Are right "in it" when it comes to carriages, farm wagons, buggles. Jump seat Surries, Phaetons, all styles business and pleasure vehicles. We manufacture Harness and can save you big money in our line of work. Prices and goods to suit Don't forget the place.

THE GEORGIA BUGGY CO.,

39 South Broad and 34 and 36 South For-syth streets, Atlanta, Ga.



WRITE US

For Samples of Clothing.



Georgia. Atlanta,



L. M. IVES___ FURNITURE,

NEW AND SECOND HAND

L. M. IVES.



DO YOU DRINK

Unfiltered wa-

think what a

menagerie you

have in your

stomach. It

make a man

An Atlanta Artist's Skill

Gives Him A NATIONAL REPUTATION!

"C. W. Motes, of Atlanta, sends us another specimen of his excellent work, totally different from, but as an example of the highest class of photogupha art in every respect equal to the 'Sisters of Bethany,' noticed some time ago. It is simply a boy, but in composition, suggestion and expression it is as different from and superior to the work of the average photographer as is that of a royal academician to the work of a sign painter. If there were still any questions as to the possibility of producing works of fine art by means of photography, we should want no stronger evidence in favor of the affirmative than is supplied by this beautiful picture."—Chicago Photo-Beacon.

SAVE

...THE... DOLLARS!

In your eagerness to save the dollars it is well to consider the wastefulness of paying good meney for cheap or shoddy vehicles. It is meedlessly wasteful to pay excessive prices for them in these hard times. We think we have hit the happy medium on prices and will give you the best goods at the least possible figures. Before purchasing a vehicle of any description be sure to see H. L. Atwater, manager, No. 40 Forsyth, corner Walton street, Atlanta, Ga. It will be to your interest to do so.

HENRY L. ATWATER, Manager.

Cleaned

AND

Hats Ribbons Flowers

In fact every possible description of Millinery and Millinery mate-rial at exceedingly low prices.

Feathers ---

Miss Mary Ryan, 45 WHITEHALL ST.

Artistic Hairdressing.

Scientific Manicuring.

ELEGANT PARLORS.

COGSWELL,

73 1-2 Whitehall.

Chiropody. Massage.

Wool Challies, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Cotton Crepes, Mitts, Fans, Ribbons, Laces, in pink, blue and

Special Display Next Week. TAYLOR & GALPHIN



ARAGON PHARMACY,

FLEMING & CO., Proprietors, Corner Peachtree and Ellis Sts.

Opposite Aragon Hotel,

Soda water and phosphates, twenty-five different flavors. Sherbets and ice cream, wholesale and retail. Ice cream sodas, all flavors.

JOHNSON'S FINE CANDIES IN FANCY BOXES. **

Ten (10) brands of 5-cent cigars, complete assortment of clear Havana Cigars and Havanas with fine Sumatra wrappers 3 for 25 cents, 10c straight; 2 for 25c, 15c straight, and 25c each.

Sixty (60) brands Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes. Try the Cuban hand-made "Smoker" for 10c.

Street cars on all lines pass here to all parts of the city. Come in and wait.



Needs a CORKSCREW and a Thermometer! We have

them. Big variety and little prices.

Lowry Hardware Co., 60 PEACHTREE.



take to straight whisky, We can sell you a good Filter for \$4.

Lowry Hardware Co., 60 Peachtree.

LIKE CLOCK WORK

is our delivery system. After quality comes cleanliness in handling and after that prompt delivery. If the three appeal to your sense of what a grocery ought to be and do, we want your orders.

Assortments of soups: Green Turtle. Chicken. Chicken Gumbo. Mulligatawny. Mock Turtle. Oxtail.

Roquefort. Camembert. Limburger. Parmesan. Pineapple. Edam.

PHILOSOPHERS SAY

Pea. Clam Chowder.

There's no eating in heaven. The average head of the culinary department hopes

A. W. FARLINGER, 325, 327 AND 329 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA.

with the philosopher. But, since we must eat to live, let's eat the best. The best is always the cheapest. Our line of groce ries is complete and you can always depend on it that they are pure and wholeso me. We solicit a share of your patronage. Prices always consistent with quality.

the Georgia rose is dreaming. Ah! Georgia, in her sunny lap, will guard thy ashes well,

thy peaceful rest, No smoke of battle shroud the sky that bends above thy breast:

And, too, the flag for which you fought shall never cease its streaming, Georgia rose is dreaming.

God bless our re-united land and speed the joyful day, When in our love, as in our lap, shall sleep

prejudice shall tell Of hiuden fires that linger still where friendship ought to dwell,

And love shall glow in every heart from where the snows are gleaming To where the summer lands are bright and the Georgia rose is dreaming.

-L. L. KNIGHT.

At the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon the exercises will be full of interest. The subject, "Christianity from a Business Man's Standpoint," will be discussed. Mr. W. S. Beil, the president of the association, and Mr. John K. Ottley, the assistant oashier of the American Trust and Banking Company, will conduct the meeting. A special programme of music has been arranged and a large attendance is expected.

Interesting services will also be held at the railroad branch of the association. Rev. A. C. Ward, the pastor of the Sixth Baptist church, will conduct the meeting. This department, which is under the control of Mr. Waggoner, has rapidly grown in popularity, and much good has been accomplished.

A peculiar service will be held at the Walker Street Methodist church at the hour of sunrise. The members of the church will begin the day with praise and worship. A wonderful revival has been in progress at this church for several days and several conversions have resulted. There will be a similar service this morning at the Hemphill Avenue mission.

Mr. C. N. Rathbun, the musical director of the approaching Sunday school convention, will hold an important meeting this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. His object is to meet all of the superintendents of the city and to arrange for a general chorus as a special feature of the convention.

The outlook now is that fully 200 delegates will attend the session of the state Sunday school convention. The various Sunday school in the city today will apportion out the number of delegates to be entertained by each school and secure the necssary homes for them. The meeting of singers at 4:30 p. m. today in the Sunday school room of the First Methodist church will be a large and interesting one. Each Sunday school furnishes two or more of their best singers to constitute a choir to

supply the music for the convention. Atlanta is noted for her fine signers and the various schools are zealous in their determination to sustain Atlanta's reputation. Professor Rathbun, who will be in charge of the music, will exert himself to eclipse all former efforts in this line. In this he will be sustained by the superintendents and members of every Sunday school in Atlanta. It will be the theme of every one of them this morning.

Baptist.

Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Services at the Second Baptist church—
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. H. D. D. Stratton, of Greeneville, Ga. Services at night at 8 o'clock, preacning by Rev. H. D. D. Stratton. Young men's prayer meeting every Monaay night at 8 o'clock. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young Feople's Society every Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters streets, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Union meets at 3:30 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets Monday at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

at 7:45 o'clock.

The Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor, preacing at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. A cordial invitation is extended to the contract of t

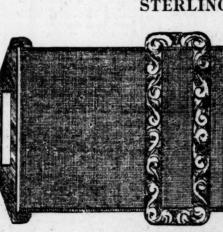
West End Baptist church, Lee street West End, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Malvern Hill, superintendent.

Methodist. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Young People's League at 8 p. m. Monday.

Trinity church, Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Services and sermon by pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., followed by a reception of members. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. League meeting Sunday at 7:15 p. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. R. H. Robb will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Miss Laura Haygood will make a talk to the children at the Kirkwood chapel this morning at II o'clock. All are cordially in-vited to attend.



OMPLET H

A. L. DELKIN CO.,

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Nelson and Walker. Rev. J. H. Ealœs, pas-tor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. T. T. Christian and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Park Street Methodist church, West End, Rev. J. W. Roberts, pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Address by Miss Laura Haygood, of China, Monday after-noon at 4 o'clock. Public invited.

St. James chuch, Marietta street. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. M. S. Williams, at 11 a. m. and at 7:39 p. m. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. E. Mashburn, superintendar

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. E. Taminosian. All are invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m, and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent; Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. Ottiey, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m.

The Pryor Street Presbyterian chapel Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets. J. W. Selby, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Religious services every Sunday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.
m., C. B. Reynolds, superintendent.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction

Walker Street Methodist church, junction

and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m., W. D. Beatle, superintendent. All are welcome.

Unitarian.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church, on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue, Chal-mers Fraser, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

Episcopal.

Services at St. Luke's cathedral today Services at St. Luke's cathedral today (Trinity Sunday) will be as follows: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer, communion and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 5 p. m.; informal brotherhood service and address at 8 p. m. Dr. Barrett will conduct all services, and at the morning service will preach the last series of sermons on belief and faith on the special subject of the trinity. As this is the last Sunday Dr. Barrett will be here before last Sunday Dr. Barrett will be here before he leaves for Europe and also the last of the brotherhood services until next fall, it is hoped that all who can will attend all

GO W HITEHALL STREET,
NEXT TO HIGH'S.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth streets. Morning service at all o'clock. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. William Roswell Cole. Subject of sermon: "Paradise Lost and Regained." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. All are made welcome at these services.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets. Divine service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. No service at night.

First English Lutheran church.—Service at 11 a. m., at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

The First Spiritual church will meet is Knights of Pythias hall, corner of Alalems and Forsyth streets, this Sunday night, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Divine services. Music by Professor Davidson's orchestra. Public cordially invited. The members are requested to meet in the hall at 10 o'clock. Christian Science.

Christian science.

Church of Christ (Scientist), second floor of the Grand, Peachtree street. Divine service at 10:30 a. m., and Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Meeting Wednesday at 11 a. m., for the study of the Bible, and Friday, at 4 p. m., for the study of the international Sunday school lesson. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall pastor. Sunday and Finay, at 8 p. m.

Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall pastor. Sunday and Finay, at 8 p. m.

Edgewood mission will meet at 3 p. m., near Pearl street and Georgia rallroad. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 p. m. All cordially invited.

Payne's Memorial church, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckie streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Christian, at 11 a. m.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckie streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Christian, at 11 a. m.

Will be welcome.

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Congregational.

Control Congregational church, Ellis, near Peaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Midweek People's meeting at 8 p. m.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckie streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Christian, at 11 a. m.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckie streets. Rev. R. v. Atkisson, pastor, superintendent; John J. Eagan, assistant.

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Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner of Hunnicut and Luckie streets. Rev. R. v. Atkisson, pastor, superintendent, Superintendent at 12 m. Many School at 9:30 a. m. Young Superintendent; John J. Eagan, assistant.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner of Hunnicut and Luckie streets and Georgia raliroad.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner of Hunnicut and Luckie streets and Georgia raliroad.

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DNA Cleaned Silk Men's

late war. The soldier is buried in the national cemetery at Marietta, Ga., where his grave will be decorated on the 30th of May: He sleeps beneath a Georgia sky-my hero sleeps today,And, in his coat of blue, he lies with those

Where the Georgia Rose Is Dreaming.

dent which actually occurred during the

The following poem is based upon an inci-

I wish he slumbered nearer home, where, in the long ago, We strolled beneath the mellow stars and drank their golden glow; For thirty summers he has slept through

Where looms the lonely mountain pine and

who donned the gray.

all their sultry gleaming,

ters ceased to sing.

lingered in our love,

the Georgia rose is dreaming. Oh, sadly do I mark the hour, when first the trumpet's call, Pronounced upon the leafy spring the tragic doom of fall:

The flowers drooped upon the stem, the wa-

The minstrels of the air grew mute and si-To where the daisy's golden thread, the forest paths were seaming, And still her chain lies on the fields where

I see again the April sun ascend the mournful steep, As from our midst, in sad adieu, he went away to sleep: But though he vanished from our looks, he

the Georgia rose is dreaming.

And there we thought to cherish him wherever he might rove. The years have flown, but love remains; my eye-lids still are streaming Where bends the sweet magnolia bloom

and the Georgia rose is dreaming.

I followed him across the fields, with sore and heavy feet, In camp, along the weary march, by music rendered sweet; Till, on Atlanta's flaming hills, I saw my

And, in the gentle life I loved, I gave my country all,-All save the heart I gave to him in love's fond rapture dreaming,
And which now lies with him asleep where the Georgia rose is dreaming.

In yonder sweet Arcadian realm, unvisited

Where bloom the evergreens of God beneath the morning star, Where peace, the breath of love divine, dwells in perpetual calm

And foes on earth are friends at last, beneath God's holy palm.

I hope to clasp my hero-lad beyond this

world's dark seeming But until then my heart must bleed, where

And no alarms shall trouble thee, where low her dreamers dwell. No echoes from the bloody past shall mar

Nor find a fee in all the fields, where the

the blue and gray; When not a lurking thought unkind of

May 19, 1894.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne has returned to the city and will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Merritts Avenue church, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., and Rev. Peter A. Heard, associate pastors. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Dr. Hopkins. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., Edwin H. Frazer, superintendent.

The Boulevard church, Boulevard corner Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Captain J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Epworth League meets at 6:45 p. m. All cordially invited.

French Bouillon. In the way of heese we have:



ADSOLUTELY UNRIVALED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Barnett Presbyterian church, Marietta and Hampton streets, Rev. L. B. Davis, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath schools at 9:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7:30. Joint prayer meeting of elders and deacons Monday night at 7:30. All are welcome.

services, and that those who have been in the habit of attending them and all visitors and young men who can will come out to the brotherhood service. Seats free. All will be welcome.

Spiritual.

THE GONSTITUTION.

FUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY,

The Sunday (20 to 36 pages). 2.00 The Daily and Sunday, per year. . . . 8.00 The Weekly, per year. 1.00
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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

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JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; Mc-

KANSAS CITY-W. A. Rode, 618 Main St. SAN FRANCISCO-P. C. Wilbur.

ATLANTA, GA., May 20, 1894.

The Cuckoos Turned Down.

'According to the latest reports the state convention will have to decide the result of the contest in Alabama between the two democratic candidates for the gubernatorial nomination. The democratic voters of the state were pretty evenly divided as between the two candidates, but the contest was carried on with the utmost good feeling.

The cuckoo element in Montgomery was in a frantic condition pretty much all the time, and there were some echoes of this in Georgia, but this had no bearing whatever on the campaign. The cuckoo element merely wanted to make a good impression on its bosses and benefactors in Washington-merely wanted to show that it was earning its pap to the utmost of its humble ability. The democrats of Alabama understood this perfectly well; and so, while the cuckoos in Montgomery were attacking Senator Morgan, and misrepresenting him, the people went straight ahead, giving him and his views their endorsement, and supporting Johnston or Oates as the case might be without regard to the attitude of either of these men toward the financial policy of the administration.

The natural result of this is that no matter which candidate receives the endorsement of the state convention, the party remains solidly united and as harmonious as ever. For while the delegates are nearly evenly divided between Oates and Johnston they are unanimously in favor of Senator Morgan and in favor of his record on the silver ques-

The democrats of Alabama are to be congratulated on the fact that they have turned down the cuckoos with such dexterity that the cuckoos themselves are celebrating their defeat. It was, indeed, a beautiful piece of political work, and it will have its effect throughout the

Dividing between Oates and Johnston, the democrats of Alabama united on John T. Morgan, thus giving to their financial views the vitality and vigor that belong to a great and conspicuous name in the senate of the United States.

Senator Morgan named the cuckoos, and it is in accord with the eternal fitness of things, as it were, that he should clip their wings and claws in Alabama.

If the People Want It.

The Hamilton Journal wants to know why it is, if gold has no intrinsic value. that banks are so careful to weigh large quantities and deduct the loss by abrasion. "Why should this be the case." The Hamilton Journal asks, "if the government stamp fixes the value?" Our contemporary puts this question because it believes The Constitution has said that the government stamp fixes the value. But, as a matter of fact, The Constitution has never made any such statement.

What the government does is to say that 23.22 grains of gold shall represent a dollar and that this dollar shall be a full legal tender for all debts public and private. In order that there shall be no mistake about it, the government weighs the gold in its own scales, and affixes to the piece so created into lawful money its own stamp. And it goes further than this. It says to all owners of gold bullion that they can receive in exchange for it \$1 for every 23.22 grains.

But this is not all. In fixing the weight and fineness of a dollar in gold, the government takes a dead piece of bullion that is not money and that cannot perform the functions of money, and imparts to it by law the quality that makes it exchangeable for all other commodities and for all debts public and private. In other words, the government imparts to the dead piece of bullion the qualities that give it nearly all the value it pos-

"Our earliest conceptions of money," says The Hamilton Journal, "bave been something of intrinsic value." As a rule men distrust their earliest conceptions as they grow older, and sometimes discard them entirely. If our contemporary will look into the real meaning of the term "intrinsic" he will find that it is absurd to associate it with value. All the value that gold possesses as money is Its exchangeable value. If it cannot be exchanged for all other commodities that are exchangeable, then it begins to lose Its value. It is exchangeable for all other articles because the government has given it the function of legal tender money, and so long as the mints are open to its free and unlimited coinage, its mint value as money is imparted to bullion is frequently employed in inter national transactions, for there is no such thing as international money.

"From a schoolboy," says our contem porary, "we have been taught to look only upon gold and silver as money." That is a pretty good idea to hold to, although it is certain that whatever per forms the money function is money. Gold and silver are sufficient for our people provided they can have both coined into standard money. Gold is the only money basis we have now, and our gold stock s going abroad very rapidly with nothing to take its place. All this makes gold more valuable. We have contracted our money basis by more than one-half, and now the volume of circulation is contracting.

It is true we have no "depreciated money," but we have what is infinitely worse-depreciated cotton, depreciated wheat, depreciated labor, depreciated profits of every description, and a paralysis of general trade and business that has never before been witnessed in this republic.

But the remedy is with the people. By united action in behalf of democratic principles they can change the situation whenever they grow weary of it. They can demand the free coinage of silver and get it, or they can endorse what they have already got-the single gold standard that Wall street influences have forced upon the country.

Colonel Cockerill on the Exposition Colonel Cockerill's second exposition editorial in The New York Morning Advertiser is as patriotic and public-spirited as his former article. The Advertiser says:

A committee of citizens of Atlanta and other southern cities is visiting Washington for the purpose of impressing upon congress the importance of extending some aid to the

great exposition which it is proposed to hold in Atlanta next autumn. It is to be hoped that congress will look with favor upon this application. The Atlanta exposition will be a true and genuine manifest of southern industry, progress and aspiration. It will embrace every of southern enterprise and every the south will be identified with it. One o its special features will be a building erected by negro freemen and filled with the products of their hands, agricultural and mechanical.

While sectional in one sense, this exhibit will be thoroughly national. It will be visited by hundreds of thousands of northern people, who will learn something of the resources of the south and the capabilities of that portion of the union. The good that done will be incalculable. In edu be the broadest and noblest sentiment.

If congress could extend aid to the world's fair in Chicago upon the broad principle of public good, it certainly can extend a help-ing hand to the great southern exposition ing hand to the great southern exposition which Atianta is preparing with unexampled vigor and energy to hold. Let congress show a kindly and liberal spirit in this mat-

Our contemporary is mistaken in supposing that our exposition will be sectional, even in one sense. It will be national and international. The resources and products of every section of the union will be shown side by side with exhibits from the Spanish-American countries.

The south will reap less immediate profit from the exposition than the north and west but in the near future we shall get our fair share of the trade of the countries south of us.

Colonel Cockerill is on the right line. He is a genuine American in matters of business, and does not mix it with politics. We believe that he will work as hard for southern development as he works against us in politics, and that is saying a good deal.

Cannot Deliver the Goods.

County Times, the other day, giving the editor's reasons for abandoning Colonel Atkinson and going over to General Evans, deserves a word or two of comment.

It seems that The Times supported Colonel Atkinson because it had been led to believe that he would benefit Carroll and that congressional and judicial district. The Times says:

It was represented to us that it was necessay that Carroll should go for him, if we ever expected Carroll to get anything. Also if Carroll would go for Mr. Atkinson, Coweta wuld go for Carroll. It was upon this that we finally agreed to support him. At the same time such trading was obnoxious to us, but knowing that modern policious to us, but knowing that modern policious to us. ious to us, but knowing that modern poli to us, but knowing that modern poli-tics demanded trades, we traded. After The Times came out endorsing Mr. Atkin-son, we learned that such a trade would not receive the endorsement of the man whom it was intended to help, and that he spurned all such trades with the contempt they de served. After learning this, The Times for several issues did not contain a single line in reference to either candidate, and we intended to let the matter go by default. But when one of Coweta's papers said that it was too early for Carroll to ask for office and the other paper sanctioned it by not saying yea or nay, we felt, under the circumstances, that a sharp trick had been worked on us in order to give Mr. Atkinson Carroll county.
We are now confident that Mr. Atkinson

cannot control Carroll's action either way; yet, we believe that pledges have been made with all other counties in the same manner as was represented to be made with

Having satisfied itself that Colonel Atkinson cannot deliver the goods, The Times drops him and comes out for General Evans.

It strikes us that the democrats of Carroll need not worry themselves about Coweta. The truth is, Colonel Atkinson's influence in Coweta is not so overwhelming and absolute as to put him in a position that will enable him to injure Carroll's congressional candidate or Muscogee's candidate. The good people of Carroll may rest assured that their preference for General Evans will not cause either their political interests or their local candidates to be destroyed by the withering blight of Colonel Atkinson's displeasure. He cannot deliver the goods which he is said to have promised. He has no ownership nor control over the goods. Coweta will speak for herself.

An Unjust Law.

New York's compulsory education law goes into effect immediately, and already a serious problem is presented.

The bill requires parents to send children of certain ages to a public, private or parochial school so many months in the year. If parents fail to obey this law it is made the duty of the officers to the bullion. In the shape of bars, this arrest them and carry them before a

magistrate who will impose a fine of \$50. Now, the public schools in the state of New York are not numerous enough to accommodate all the children, and those who are left out must be sent under the law to private or parochial schools, where their parents must pay for their tuition. This will be a tremendous hardship upon poor parents. In these hard times it is a monstrous injustice to take poor people who are out of work and fine them \$50 because, on account of poverty, they cannot pay for the tuition of their children.

The ruling classes in New York may call this civilization and progress, but it is an oppressive, unjust and inhuman policy. If the law is enforced New York will have to send hundreds of thousands of honest poor people to jail.

The law is so unjust and obnoxious that it will cause a revolution in public sentiment, and the statute will have to be modified or repealed. The fact is we have no more right to make education compulsory than we have to make it a penal offense not to learn a trade or a profession.

What Caused the Panic.

Under this head The Wilmington Messenger has a notable editorial in which the real cause of the recent panic is pointed out.

Our contemporary reminds its readers that when the silver bill was up last year Mr. Cleveland and his followers assured the country that all would be well when congress repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month was alleged to be the cause of all our woes. The goldbug newspapers followed suit and swore that this great country with its vast wealth and resources was in danger of being ruined forever by the purchase of this trifling amount of silver each month, although every citizen of common sense must know that we could afford to dump that sum into the sea every month, and never feel the loss, if we stopped congressional extravagancies and the pension frauds.

What really caused the panic? It was not silver. The Messenger says: The truth about the panic of 1893 is now known to those outside of the inner, sacred circle who manipulated the movement and

set in motion the cause or causes.

The prostration of the country—the low prices and stagnant trade—preceded the panic movement. These were the results of the high protective tariff under which the tens of mikions of Americans had been robbed and injured for the benefit of nabobs and plutocrats. But the bankers' movement followed and precipitated a financial term. financial storm that came well nigh ruining everything.

But how can such a statement be justifield? We answer that the whole scheme was planned and executed by bankers. They issued a private and confidntial circular, the object of which was to combine all the banks to influence, to control legislation. To this end the circulation was to be reduced one-third, and the other measur including the call of an extra session of repeal the purchasing clause ngressmen were to be manipulated and ontrolled in the interest of the goldb movement, and the country mourns and groans at this day over the success of their nefarious, dangerous, wide-sweeping plans. Banks sent a part of their money to Washington and took the bonds held there for their security.

The Referendum, an Iowa newspaper thus discussed the "bankers' panic bulle tin" of March 12, 1893:

In this unreserved charge we do not except the national bankers of Mt. Pleasant. They are part and parcel of the foul coniracy to demonetize silver, and did, at the mmand of the National Bankers' Association, retire a large amount of their circu lation to help precipitate the panic that was falsely attributed to an oversupply of silver. One of these banks alone sent of silver. One of these banks alone sent \$25,000 of its money to Washington and took up the bonds held there for its other bank probably did the same. And this was done when our business men were pleading with them for money to save them from bankruptcy, offering the best security unquestioned by the banks. One of these banks is recognized as a democratic institution, the other as republican, and a resentative from each of them went gether among our business men and promnent citizens, and solicited them to sign a petition to congress to repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman law. They repre-sented to those they asked to sign the infamous document that silver was causing the hard times and panic, when they knew it was false, for with their own hands they had helped to produce the money stringency by withdrawing their circulation They were conspirators, and every business firm in Mt. Pleasant and every farmer in Henry county, every producer and con-sumer, every citizen, in fact, except the taker of usury, has these same home banks to thank for a large part of this local de-

The Messenger goes on to say that there were three circulars. One was issued by an agent of the London capitalists to the New York capitalists in 1863. It was known as the "Hazard Circular." A second one was issued by New York bankers, but was not dated. It is known as 'the "Banks' Circular." The third was dated March 12, 1893, and was issued by the Bankers' Association to the national banks. This was called "The Panic Circular." These documents did their work. They caused the panic, and the purchasing clause of the Sherman act had no more to do with it than the Greek alphabet.

The Messenger is one of the ablest and most conservative of southern democratic newspapers, and it is not in the habit of making charges that cannot be substantiated.

Partisanship and the News.

The theory of the cuckoos that a demo cratic newspaper, in order to display its democracy, ought to suppress the news garble the reports of conventions and employ other intolerant methods to be little its political opponents, is neither better nor worse than their other theory that the democratic party ought to sup press its views and sacrifice its princi ples in order to conform to the opinions of those whom it has selected as tem porary leaders.

The Constitution never has been and never will be driven to the expedient of suppressing the news or distorting it in order to make an exhibition of its democracy. It will be ready to engage in such a performance as this only when it falls so far under the influence of political bossism as to undertake to prove that John Sherman's financial views rep resent sound democratic doctrine. And whenever The Constitution feels that it is under the necessity of lampooning or misrepresenting the proceedings of a body of respectable and responsible Georgians in convention assembled, in order to convince its readers that it is true to democratic principles, it will know that the hour has come for it to accept a humble position as the tool and mouthpiece of some clique or cabal whose interests run counter to those of the people. That hour will never come.

The duty that The Constitution and all other democratic newspapers owe to their party is to faithfully expound the principles of democracy, to insist that measures are more important than men, and to urge those who have been honored by the democratic masses to keep the faith. The duty that The Constitution and all other newspapers owe to the people is to print the news as fairly and as impartially as possible.

That is the only rule by which a news paper can keep good faith with its party and with the people. It is the rule The Constitution adopted long ago, and that is the reason the people look to it for

Falb Hits It Again. Professor Falb, of Vienna, has been re-

markably successful in his earthquake and weather predictions this year.

As far back as January the professor published a forecast in which he said that earthquakes would occur in Greece and certain other countries in April and May. The shocks came on the very days named in the prediction, one of them being possibly five hours behind time.

May 19th figures in the Austrian scientist's list of critical days for the present year, and among the disturbances predicted for it were included cyclones, heavy gales and other abnormalities,

with possibly an earthquake somewhere. The professor will claim that his calamities are practically on time. The violent earthquake shock in the Caucasus and the smaller one in Scotland within the past few days will be counted in, and certainly our weather on the 19th was stormy enough to satisfy Falb's fol-

It now remains to be seen whether he is right in his prediction that a tidal wave will overwhelm New-York in July or August.

Perhaps we should have pleasanter weather if the tariff bill were promptly

passed. It is a very serious addition to the political situation when we have January temperature in May. Let's carry out the demo cratic platform and thus provide for pleasanter weather.

Maybe John Sherman has started on a southern tour to receive an evation from the cuckoos. Something has hit the thermometer a diff.

When the democratic clock in Alabama struck for John T. Morgan the cuckoos had to go to the back door.

The hand-fed patronage heelers in Alabama made a great display of vivacity, but that was all. The victory was with the people who sent their greetings to the party at large in the shape of a unanimous endorsement of Senator Morgan.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Paul Bouget, the author of "Cosmopolis," will have two chapters on Georgia and Florida in his new book.

Baltimore is still agitating the question of a ship canal across the Maryland and Dela-ware peninsula to shorten her route to the sea 200 miles. It is urged that the canal should be 100 feet wide and carry twentyseven feet of water throughout. The exist-Chesapeake and Delaware canal, deepest canals in the country, and it shortens the water route from Philadelphia .to

One hears an echo of hard times among the people lately returned from the winter resorts of Florida. There are complaints of towns to pluck the northern stranger. "Our season is short and we have to make the most of it." is the explanation at St. Au "What do you do in the summe ing," was the reply; "just wait for you folks

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cedartown Standard says of Hon. R. W. Everett:

"Every day the situation in congressional politics grows more interesting. And it seems that Hon. R. W. Everett, the loyal democrat and distinguished citizen of Polk will be in the race for the democratic nom-ination. A Standard man interviewed the colonel on the political situation and plied him this pointed question: 'If you are a candidate this time and should be elected to congress, will you be in the race for reelection two years from now?"

"'I only want justice done me,' said Colonel Everett, 'and if I had been returned to congress then I would have been satisfled to retire to private life. I infinitely prefer my home and the quietude of my prefer my home and the quietude of my family to the turmoil and vexations of politics. That was my feeling then, and still more so is it now. If I should be chosen this time to represent the seventh, showing me that the people of my district did not mean really to repudiate an-honest effort from their representative to do his duty and serve them acceptably, I would at the end of the two years make no claim upon the democracy, nor would I stand in the way of any other deserving democrat Haggard and Jules Verne. the people might prefer, and who aspired to represent them in congress.' '

The Danielsville Monitor wants to know what has become of the democratic exec utive committee of the eighth congressional

"The Monitor is of the opinion that the committee should be called together and a day set for the convention. The counties are beginning to act and the voters desire to elect delegates to the state and district conventions on the same day. Mr. Lawson seems to be the only announced candidate, and it may be that he will not have opposition, as it is getting late in the cam-

The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise says: "The candidacy of Mr. J. B. Bussey for the state senate is meeting with approval all over the district. Terrell and Clay have signified their willingness to accept Ran-dolph's choice, and Mr. Bussey is almost certain to be our next senator, as old Ran dolph is solid for him."

Atlanta correspondence Hartwell Sun:
"Among the candidates for judge there is one in the Ocmulgee circuit who is one of the ablest lawyers in that circuit. I refer to Senator Frank Chambers, of Irwinton. When a state senator Colonel Chambers was one of the leading members of that body. He is a man not only of great legal ability, but is a high-toned, ho tleman, and if elected would make a just judge, who would adorn this office."

The Dahlonega Nugget says that Hon. W. A. Charters is making a winning race

Mr. J. M. Stanley is out for the cratic nomination to the legislature from

Captain T. C. Williams has been men-tioned as a candidate for the legislature from Jackson county.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Rhymes of Spring Weather. Yesterday the ...ies swooned From the heat; Yesterday the birds were tuned-Singing sweet!

But pile on the coal, dear Molly! And keep up the fires today! For the blizzard's come With a big bass drum, And hurrah for the blizzard, I say!

Yesterday the blazing sun Shone like glass; Boiled the rivers on the run-Scorched the grass! But pile on the coa!, dear Molly! And keep up the fires today; For the cold winds whine.

(I'll take sugar in mine!)

And hurrah for the blizzard, I say! Blow, wind, from out the south! (It seems to me this air is kind o' chilly?)
The softest rose leaves to my lady's mouth.
(Can that be ice upon that lovely lily?)

Shine sun, with warmest beams! (The signal office says a change is com-

And light the dim land where my lady dreams; (Far off I think I hear the blizzard hum-Spring! wreathe your loveliest flowers

(Full forty miles, at least, that wind is blowing,) To crown the Queen of all this world of

(If I'm not crazy, it is surely snowing!) (Hang queens and aces-all! A fellow tries to write a springtime son-

And, by the gods! you hear a blizzard And every line has frost and snow upon it!)

The select literary people of the north are now so busy forming "literary clubs" they have little time to devote to writing. There is, therefore, some he country will yet pull through.

A Great Scheme "Where shall I put this patent medicine

advertisement?" "Read the poem, get sick, take the medi-

cine-all serene; saw the 'a'd" in our pa-Fifteen poems on summertime in Georgia were nipped in the bud yesterday. The poets penned them with coats off and sleeves rolled up, but they had icicles on

mem, and wore overcoats when they got to

Our May Blizzard.

And now, the sad thermometer A torrid climate seeks: The lizard in his blanket wraps,

'Blow, wind, and crack your cheeks!' This is delightful weather for picnics rives a fellow a fine opportunity and keep warm.

It Didn't Sound Right "Is it possible the colonel is running for

"No; hasn't run since the war!" When Editor Cockerill establishes that corn meal mill at Niagara Falls, Georgia

will cross over and break bread with him. To the Signal Service Man. O Signal Service officer! Of you the poets brag; They write an ode to Winter-

You hoist the sun-stroke flag! And then they turn about and write Of summer's burning breath; And then the cold flag flutters And they calmly freeze to death!

Atlanta has no superior as a winter re sort. Even in the balmy month of May, when the sun is blistering the people of the north, our roses have a beautiful fringe of ice.

Froze Un! The mockingbirds no more can sing Their very melting notes: They're sitting still, with folded wing

And buttoned overcoats. Mr. L. P. Hills, author of "When Patt Sang," has recently received from the siding a letter dated from Craig-ycastle, in which she says that all friends, both in America and England, are delighted with the dainty little souvenir An equally complimentary letter from Madam Diaz, of Mexico, shows that the little booklet is receiving attention in high

His Last Resort. "Smith failed as an author?" "Completely."
"Nothing in him?" "Not a thing!"
"What's he doing now?"

"Editing a magazine!" Hamlin Garland continues to advise oung authors to stick to the soil, but plowing is hard work, and the autnors are in mortal fear that the soil will stick to them

A paragraph in a western exchange reads follows: "The press convention which metain Atlanta, Ga., recently, enjoyed a genuine Georgia barberstew at a beautiful mountain

That is the way the intelligent western exchange editor gets mixed up on "Bruns-wick stew" and "barbecue!" He just lath-Mr. Charles J. Bayne, of The Augusts Chronicle, recently responded to the toast of "The Fraternal Press," at the Royal

Arcanum banquet in that city. His re-

marks on that occasion make pleasant read-ing. "The Press" is a hackneyed subject, but Mr. Bayne invested it with much that was new and refreshing. The fourth installment of Colonel Henry Clay Fairman's story, "The Third World," in The Sunny South, confirms its readers in the opinion that there has arisen in the

south a writer who is the rival of H. Rider

Polk Miller, the original Vifginia humorist, came up to the editorial floor yesterday to shake hands and swap stories. Miller is the humorist the country has been looking for. There is nothing made-up or affected about him; he is simple, sincere and whole hearted in every thing he does. There is a live "nigger" hidden somewhere in Polk Miller's panjo, and you look to see him jump out and go to dancing when Miller strikes a string.

The New York Independent publishes very pretty poem from the pen of Robert Loveman, of Dalton. It is called "Up to the Realm:"

"Up to the realm where she doth reign, Unto its utmost holy height, Through all the muse's dear domain, The poet's path is one of light.

"But if the way were bleak and long, And from the night no friendly spark, To see her face-O child of song Who would not leap into the dark?"

THE "SNAP" IN OCONEE.

Jackson Herald: The people will not submit to such high-handed positical chicanery and robbery. Oconee county is for General Evans, and those who proceeded to instruct delegates fo Atkinson knew it. Let's have no more such tricks, but give the people a chance to express their preference through primaries.

Eatonton Messenger: Of course this trick of Mr. Atkinson's lleutenants, "the men who control," won't stand. It shows that who control, won't stand. It shows that they know the county is for General Evans. The contesting Evans delegation will be seated. The Oconee trick will naturally do Mr. Atkinson more harm than good.

Buena Vista Patriot: The action of the mass meeting, which was not supposed to select delegates, as the call was not made for that purpose, was as much a surprise

to the voters of the county as it was to made that Oconee would act on that day. Dawson News: "The men who control" surely had things in the swing in Oconee and Clinch counties. It is a fact that At-kinson has not carried a single county where the polls were opened at all the prewhere the polls were opened at all the pre-cincts and the people given an opportunity

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Jersey City, Ga., correspondent of The Carroll County Times writes to that

paper as follows:
"From the present indications the prospects look rather dark for Mr. Atkinson, General Evans's friends are confident that he is gaining ground daily, and his walkover is without a doubt a sure certainty. Billie, on the other hand, is in an almost hopeless condition, his lines are Lroken, cattering men are demolished and defeat is taring him square in the face. He is already beginning to stagger and is weakening in the knees, but when the open up on the 28th of May the broadside he will receive from the Evans guns will be the stunning blow of a politician ring and the death of the irresponsible egotist and ambitious politician. Blow your horn louder, Billy, you are getting in the rear. General Evans has set his head to be Georgia's next governor, and as he is ly the choice of the people, 'he's got the coon and gone."

The Carroll County Times has the fol-

lowing, editorially:
"Now, considering all things equal as between General Evans and Colonel At-kinson in point of ability, which is not in controversy, how any one who ever had at heart the love and respect of the lost cause can ignore this representative and support one who can very well afford to wait, is beyond our conception. We the young men of our country will remem-ber their sires in the coming contest. That the same spirit which actuated their kir acts of daring, will cause them to give to the old general an overwhelming major-ity. Then on the 26th day of this month let all our young men make up their minds to come to the poll for General Evans." the polls and cast their votes

Says The Cartersville Courant-American: "We trust that Mr. Atkinson will not spur the life out of the Georgia democracy while he pretends to ride her along, being reminded by his peculiar tactics of that old banjo ditty, a stanza of which goes something like this:
"Old Tom Wilson bought him a hoss,
His legs so short he couldn't get across;
He laid up dar like a bag o' meal,

And spurred de hoss wid his big toenail."

The Cartersville Courant-American has "Now that Atkinson men in the county have most gracefully acquiesced in the in-evitable and have evinced their readiness to cheerfully support General Evans in the event of his nomination, let Bartow d crats be ready for the coming fray, and in the march on the enemy stand sho to shoulder in a common determin to shoulder in a common determination that victory shall perch upon our banners

The Hapeville Picayune says: "The present aspects of the gubernatorial campaign point to the nomination of that great and good mun, General Clement A. Evans, who passed through many a trying conflict during the late war. He will triumphantly take his seat in the governor's chair amidst the shouts of com-rades, friends and citizens."

Says The Dawson News: "The Evans Club of Bronwood were thoughtful and appreciative enough to send The Macon Telegraph a card of thanks for making it so easy for General Evans to carry Terrell county. There is no doubt that The Telegraph helped to swell the general's majority. Now watch Bibb do as Terrell did."

Mr. T. M. Bell, writing to The Gaineslle Eagle, says:
"We are not trying to array one class against another, but we are for the people against any politician or set of politicians. God save the state of Georgia from the clutches of men who use their official positions to thwart the ends of justice and de-feat the will of the people."

Says The West Georgia News: "Columbus has had an Atkinson meeting. Judging from the names of the signers, the stronger men of the city are on the size of the next governor—General Evans."

Says The Dahlonega Nugget: The men who control' captured Cherokee county last Saturday for Atkinson in a mass meeting at Canton. A primary election in which all the democratic voters in the county could have expressed a choice would have had a different result. But notwithstanding all this, General Evans will be the next governor of Georgia.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

The Madisonian: Will Harben, the au-The Madisonian: Will Harben, the author, is now in London hobnobbing with the nobility, and writing spicy letters back to American newspapers. Harben is making a big mark in the literary world, of which we are proud, for he is a Georgia boy, and hails from Dalton.

Hartwell Sun: Governor Northen has en elected one of the vice presidents of ession in Dallas, Tex. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, in presenting his excellency to the convention for election to this position, paid a high tribute to the Christian character of Governor Northen. The Madisonian: We notice that Gover-

nor Northen's name is mentioned in con-nection with the chancellorship of the State university. As he is an educator by profession of signal ability, he would suit the resition admirably, and we doubt not his selection for the office of chancellor by the board of trustees of the university would meet with approval throughout the state. Hartwell Sun: Ex-Congressman Scaborn Reese, who so ably and 'aithfully represented the eighth congressional district, is the son of the late Augustus Reese, of Mad-

ison, who was, before the war, judge of the Ocmulgee circuit, and who was one of the ablest judges ever in Georgia. Colonel Reese has inherited the high legal talents of his father and would adorn either the superior or supreme court bench.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Houston Home Journal: Judge Palmer officiated at two marriages last week, and the contracting parties in each instance were evidently well pleased with his style. Jackson Argus: We very seriously objected to that Flovilla and Indian Spring railroad coming around by The Argus office, as it might scare our office towel and besides the smoke from the engine might soil our

Eilijay Courier: As an evidence of hard times, two weeks ago we sent out fifty statements at one time, and up to date have not received a continental red cent in re-sponse to the same. We are still living on greens and fresh air and bright hopes, however, waiting for the good times to dawn on the country.

Telfair Enterprise: Picnics are order of the day, and our people are having all sorts of a good time. Take a perfect May day, green, leafy woods, a cool spring, a pretty girl, a maniy boy pulsing with the hopes, the ambitions and day dreams of youth, and you have a combination that-sh! boys, we are not going to say word. We've been there.

Sunshine After Rain. Dear Ellen's eyes are Paradise— Softly beaming down on me. Whene'r they're wet, I love and fret— Soothe and kiss them tenderly.

And though her sigh, her tearful eye, Keenly bring me quick'ning pain, She's dearer when she's gad again— As the sunshine after rain!

Atlanta, Ga., May 4 1894. Wack.

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PLEDGES IGNORED.

Hon. Thomas M. Norwood Writes on the Betrayal of the South.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE PLATFORM

The Ex-Senator Takes Up the Silver Plank and Reviews the History on the White Metal in Our Finances.

Savannah, Ga., May 18, 1894-To the Democracy of the South: I return to the charge of betrayal of the south by the eastern democrats. For twenty-four years the old north and

the old south have been kept at war by the cunning devices of the eastern political and financial leaders. Battles have been pitched by them on false issues to be fought by the innocent rank and file. The people of the two sections have been kept in a frenzy of rage over senseless questions. Wall street knew, of course, that fury dethrones reason and men enraged are blind and deaf to economic questions. Hence, "the rebellion, the rebellion," was the refrain in every congressional and presidential campaign at the north. It was sung or screamed or whooped according to the gifts of each of thousands of stumpers who tried to appear in earnest and of a thousand editors who laughed as they wrote and hummed, "What fools these mortals be."

All the variations, staccatos, demi-semi quavers, whooplas and yawps requisite to frighten the women and children and infuriate the men were used. The south was still rebellious and preparing for war; the south was rapidly getting control of the government, especially the treasury; confederate brigadiers would soon be a maiority in congress. The south was raised to white heat by

charges of intimidation of negroes, stuffing ballot boxes, shooting negroes at the polls, by threats of reconstruction, civil rights bills and the force bill. These, and more, were prepared by the leaders-the plutocrats-to bait the rank and file of both parties and sections and set them by the throat that spoliation might thrive unseen. And while their half-starved dupes blindly grappled in the wicked combat the Wall street financiers, who had adroitly covered up the only living issues since the war, currency and the tariff, looked on complacently at the bloody sport, content and secure whether democrat or republican should win. So the Roman emperors looked down from the royal seat in the coliseum on gladiators "butchered to make a Roman holiday," indifferent which one fell.

In 1884 a break occurred in party succession. A democrat was elected through the stupid utterance of three words, "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." That democrat had the manhood, the justice and the courhad the manhood, the justice and the courage to treat the south as a part of the union. He appointed a few southerners to high positions—one to the office of the interior. In December, 1887, he made his famous attack on the tariff.

The election in 1888 came too soon after that message for the education of the people on that question and finance. Hence the designing leaders who had succeeded for twenty-four years in preventing discus-

for twenty-four years in preventing discussion of economic issues, again "fired the northern heart" by forcing to the front the rebellion and confederate brigadiers. The appointment by President Cleveland of a few confederates to important offices, which they filled most creditably, afforded the welcome pretext for reviving the war. The effect was disastrous to Mr. Cleveland and he was beaten.

The was beaten.

But the impetus he gave to thought by his anti-protection message had increased vastly. The democrats south and west saw the sources of their increasing poverty and they determined on redress. In the Chica-go convention in 1892 they made known their demands to which the east, to get her candidate, and the vote of the solid south, agreed. Mr. Cleveland was nominated, the campaign was conducted on the terms of that platform and the first time since 1860. the democrats were intrusted by the people with full control of the government. I know I am stating history known by every American, but it is pertinent to my views

and conclusions.
We are now to consider what the Chicago platform means-what the framers of it meant. To understand it clearly, it is important to review some of our political and financial history for twenty years. In construing statutes of ambiguous meaning courts resort to prior legislation on the same subject, to journals of legislatures, and even to the debates had when the statute to be construed was being considered. And be construed was being considered. And if there be any ambiguity in the Chicago platform, it may be made clear by pursuing the judicial method of interpretation. I am aware that the class of traders who

speak contemptuously of political platforms

as nothing more than steps to a passenger coach is "never thought of after one gets aboard," will think it very absurd to cling to a platform after an election, or to discous its meaning. But, honest men—sincere men-men who respect their promises. cere men—men who respect their promises, care much what a platform says. It is a molemn declaration of principles. It is a promise to pay, if trusted. It is a pledge of individual and party honor. It is a compact with the people that, in consideration of their confidence and the payment by them of the salaries attached to the respective high offices asked for, their business shall be managed as they desire and ness shall be managed as they desire an direct. And the political party, or any wing thereof, or any leaders therein, that ask for and are entrusted with office on those conditions and, after election, refuse, or neglect to perform their promises, are as unworthy of further trust as an individual who, for value received, promises to pay, is amply able to pay, and flatly refuses to pay. If there be any ambiguity in the Chical platform, which I deny, the fault is not wi the 60,000,000 people; not with the majority of the voters who trusted our party, not with the south and west.

The Fault Lies at the Door of the

The only clause about which there is any difference is the one relating to silver, and I will endeavor to show it has but one meaning.

meaning.

In 1873 silver was demonetized by stealth. The act was one of perfidy and fraud. The crime against the welfare and happiness of the people was resented by giving the democrats a majority of sixty-one in the next house of congress. The crime was the bloody deed of the eastern plutocracy.

A finencial replace if not the direct effect. A financial panic, if not the direct effect, was a singular coincidence. In 1876 the people elected the candidate of the hardmoney party, but as the cry was raised of "the rebellion in harness," "the south in "the rebellion in harness," "the south in control of the government and pensions," the democrat elected was, by a cunning de-

from the day when silver was stolen from the people the south and the extreme west have insisted that silver should be restored to its status quo. State conventions

west have insisted that silver should be restored to its status quo. State conventions have persistently denounced the perpetrators of the fraud and demanded remonetization. Twice a concession has been made by the appointment of international commissions; the first during President Cleveland's first term, the second during the term of his successor. Twice concessions have been made by congress, the first by the passage of the Bland bill in 1878, the second by the Sherman bill in 1890.

The agitation for the restoration of silver has been constant and earnest. It was so strong in 1890 that Senator Sherman admitted during the extra session of 1893 that he introduced his bill to prevent an act for the free coinage of silver. The Bland act required that not less than two million dollars be coined each year. That did not satisfy the south and west. The Sherman act changed coinage to purchase of buillion

and raised the amount to four millions a year. Still the south and west were not satisfied. The circulation of silver notes was doubled, but the economic principle was wrong. It was a deceit, a subterfuge, a "cowardly makeshift." The people demanded their birth right—the silver dollar. The Bland act was on the right line, but it was an abortion. It conceded the principle but refused restitution. It admitted that the silver dollar of 16 to 1 is honest. It confessed the theft of 1873, but refused

It confessed the theft of 1873, but refused

to restore all of the stolen property. That act was a sop to Cerberus—a compounding of the crime by accepting a part of the stolen goods.

The Sherman act was worse still. It placed silver on the list of commerce, to be bought at the daily price to be set by Lombard street, London. It provided for colnage at the discretion of the enemies of silver. These were the two provisions of the Sherman act that provoked the democ-racy to denounce it as a "cowardly make-shift." What man is so simple as not to know what "makeshift" means? And for know what "makeshift" means? And for what was the Sherman act a makeshift? Was it for an "international agreement" to remonetize silver? Is there a member of that Chicago convention who will answer, yes? Will any Wall street financier, any plutocratic editor, any monometallist "write himself down an ass" by asserting that the democratic party sent delegates to that convention to denounce the Sherman act because it was a makeshift, a "temporary"

because it was a makeshift, a "temporary expedient," "an inefficient substitute" for "international agreement" to restore silver?
Was the Sherman bill adopted as a substitute for a bill or resolution to send com-missioners to an international conference? Did not the Chicago convention know that the Sherman bill was a substitute for a bill demanding free coinage of silver?

Again, did not the convention know that congress had already provided for the sending of commissioners to an international conference on silver? The Chicago con-vention met on June 22, 1892. The republican convention had met twenty days be-fore and had said:

fore and had said:
"We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money

throughout the world."

As the author of the Sherman act says,

any we use. It means the act of a legisla-ture, that is, a statute. When the conven-tion said "or by legislation," just after the words "international agreement," did it mean legislation by this country and Europe? This pretension now by the east and, I am grieved to know, by a few southern sympathizers, is so balu, so open, so shameless and so dishonest that it has caused a revoit in our party that will insure our de-feat this year and in 1896. And for myself, I hesitate not to say that

if the south and west longer submit to the arrogant dictation of democratic leaders in the east they will be beaten into fragments and our party will be beaten into fragments and our party will go to pieces. Tens of thousands in Georgia who voted for Northen and Cleveland in 1892 have already sworn with a vow that they will not vote for any candidate of our party, because it has not kept faith with the people. That the eastern wing has not kept faith with the south ern wing has not kept faith with the south and west I have shown by its refusal in terms to support any measure in any form that recognizes silver. Its leaders have repudiated our political creed in refusing to re-establish silver at any ratio, and in re-fusing to coin the seigniorage. But if any will still insist that the Chicago

platform does not demand silver coinage and that the south has not been betrayed in that particular, what will they answer to the charge of betrayal on the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks and on tariff reform? Will any one say they are not in the platform? Will any one say that the east has aided in any effort for the repeal east has aided in any effort for the repeat of that tax? Is it not history that the east-ern democrats oppose the repeal? To hold that tax on us is a part of the deep laid scheme to keep the south and west depend-ent on the east for money, and, as I have shown in my second letter, the national banking system is the strongest arm of a conspiracy to hold the south and west in suspection. State hanks would eye the subjection. State banks would give the south some relief, some independence, and that the east has resolved, with all the for-titude that insatiable avarice and conscious power can inspire, the south shall never

And we are betrayed on the tariff. If there was one subject on which the south and west had reason to believe the eastern democrats would be faithful it is tariff reform. We believed it, first, because a majority in the east are not the pensioners of protection; and, second, because the minority, who are pensioners, seeing the

TAKES WORK TO DO IT

But Atlanta Means to Get That Big Building Here.

A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL SCHEME

When We Get It, Other Countries Will Have to Build,

IT COST UNCLE SAM \$400,000

The Structure and the Interesting Exhibits Were Great Features of the World's Fair in Chicago Last Year.

Washington, May 19.-(Special.)-Jack Spalding and Clark Howell are doing the hardest work of their lives right now, but they are doing it well. They have made it a certainty that the government is to be an exhibitor in the great exposition in Atlanta next year. But they are not through with their work by any means, though they have been putting in almost eighteen hours of

the treasures are the collection given by General Grant to Mr. Vanderbilt, and by the latter presented to the government. It includes the presents received from foreign governments by General Grant during his famous trip around the world, the golden box containing the freedom of the city of London, swords, beautiful souvenirs inlaid with pearls and diamonds, and mementos of the hero's visit to Japan and China

mentos of the hero's visit to Japan and China.

The marine hospital exhibit is made in front of the government building.

On the pier, close to the battle ship Illinois, is a model United States life-saving station. Between the lake and the buildings are the United States parade grounds.

The state department presents a vast collection of state documents bearing the signatures of many of the founders of the government. It will be regretted that the original draft of the constitution of the United States is not in the collection, but it was not thought advisable to allow this priceless document to pass out of the keeping of the department at Washington.

Agriculture and Geology—Other branches, such as the department of agriculture and geological survey, illustrate the vegetable and mineral resources of the country. Indynamic and physiographic geology is illustrated.

The phenomena of volcanoes, earthquakes

The phenomena of volcanoes, earthquakes and glaciers as well as the constructive and destructive effects of water are pict-

ured.

Anthropology—In the anthropological exhibit an attempt is made to show the characteristic of the principal races of men and the progress of civilization as shown by the evolution of some of the more important arts and industries. The illustrations of prehistoric races include a complete exposition of their stone, bronze and iron implements, tracing also their evolution, decay and extinction.

A most instructive exhibit is that illustrations.

been putting in almost eighteen hours of genuine hard work daily.

Today they have been engaged with Mr. Bickford, who had charge of the government exhibit at the world's fair. A full list of the exhibits they want at Atlanta and the detailed cost has been made. They have also heard from Chicago, and they find it entirely feasible to remove the government exposition building from there to Atlanta. Its framework is of iron, which can be easily taken apart and shipped. That is the most costly part of it. The stuff can easily be made and put on Atlanta at comparatively insignificant cost. On Monday at 10 o'clock Messrs. Spalding and Howell appear before the appropriation committee again. Mr. Bickford will be with

19

ing follows the same general scheme, but what would otherwise become a monotonous expanse of soft, merging hues, is broken by a series of eight panels in what is called the children's frieze. The panels are emblematic of abundance, and the allegory is expressed in detail by representations of the various industries of the country. The first series portray ceramics, tapestries, wood carving, stone cutting and metal work, and the four following the leading industries of the north, south, east and west, and are, respectively, lumber and mining, cotton and shipping, manufactures and agriculture.

The color scheme on the ground floor includes a base of Roman red with tinged trimmings and stucco in gold relief. The dome exterior has a color treatment similar in general lines to the interior. There are two very attractive special features, however. Facing the north entrance is a large painting representing the triumph and achievements of liberty. The central figure is Columbia, about to be crowned with a laurel leaf; one hand rests on an eagle. To her left, in the distance, her achievements are portrayed by a harbor with vessels, cranes and elevators. Beside the elevators runs a railway with a train of cars approaching a depot; on the right the national capitol is shown with a memorial to the foreign population. Facing the south entrance may be seen a paper representing the signing of the declaration of independence. Over the east and west entrances to the main galleries are paintings typifying "192" and "1892." The decoration was conducted by Emil Phillipson.

Sculpture—Numerous historical and allegorical figures surmount the portal, piers and cornices.

Architect—The building was designed by United States Government Architect Winderim, succeeded by W. J. Edbrooke. The departments are in charge of the various government ministers and their assistants.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Defective Welds. the best black-smiths, the two pleces of iron will not weld perfectly. Re-Occasionally with heating will only burn away the iron and not remedy the defect. The simplest and most effective way is to drive a cold chisel into the defect and while it is yet hot, in-sert a piece of best "Russia" iron, hammer down as flat as possible and then heat and reweld.

That the south is as-Electricity suming her proper place in the manufacture of Power for her staple is very evi-cotton Mills. dent. One of the most Cotton Mills.

striking examples of this is in the new cotton mill in Columbia, S. C., owned and operated by experienced and successful manufacturers of New England. This mill is very extensive, and has been fully equipped with an electric power plant to run its entire rachinery, being, it is said, the first cot-ten mill on this continent where electricity has been so entirely used. The mills of has been so entirely used. The mills of the south are rapidly advancing and in a very few years our lint will go directly from the fields to the loom, producing fa-brics not surpassed in fineness and finish by any mills in the world.

By-Products. woeful want." Manufac-turers in every line are constantly finding new uses and com mercial value for what was formerly re-fuse or waste. These discoveries are called "by-products," which not only cheapen the original or main article manufactured, but original or main article manufactured, but add many to the useful products of life. In the manufacture of illuminating gas it is said that such "by-products" as coke, gas, tar, ammonia and carbon more than pay for the manufacture of the main product. In the manufacture of cotton seed oil, it is said the only atricle not pecuniarily profitable is the smoke from the chimneys. Putrid cheese is changed into the most exculsite of perfumes. "By-products" in the factory, the shop and especially the farm, should receive large attention and thoughtful care.

We have long used the wind in raising water and for other light and limited

and for other light and limited Electricity. motive power. Owing to the varying force of the wind the velocity of the machinery, necessarily, is not uniform. However, this wind power is successfully used in the construction of milk delivery and the construction of milk delivery. struction of mills driven solely by wind to actuate electric dynamos which in turn charge accumulators. These mills require practically no attendance, withstand the most severe gales, and for isolated localities would appear to solve the problem of electric light and power.

This is a bulb which con-This is a bulb which con-canaigre, tains a large percentage of tannic acid, and is used largely in the manufacture of ex-tracts for tanning leather. It is extensively grown and used for tanning purposes in profitable and should prove of great profit to our farmers, as the ordinary yield per acre is from ten to twenty tons. The roots resemble the sweet potato in growth. An experiment in its culture is now being tried in Alabama and its progress will be watched with interest. Having the same climate and soil as southern California there is no reason why canaigre cannot be successfully and profitably grown in our south Atlantic

A novel railway, Novel Railway, specially to southern readers, was that pro-jected on the river Neva at St. Petersburg. It has a gauge of three feet, laid on the ice, with cars to carry twenty passengers.

Probably the smallest railroad in the world for passenger traffic is one contemplated

in Japan. The cars are to be drawn over

the rails by coolies and each car will ac-commodate only four passengers. Probably few fields oper Woman's more appropriate and conge-Electrical filal work for women than Work. electric lighting of buildings. Their knowledge of the effects of light and shade on walls, furniture, decorations, to say nothing of costumes, fits them admirably for this branch of electric handicraft. Very few men know where to put a light of any character, but women intuitively know and feel the harmonies of light and shadow, and, being naturally artistic can more readily arrange the incandescent globes to preserve the harmonies and increase the effect. No capital is necessary, and the field for taste limitless.

We have a world of Wood Pulp. wealth before our eyes which should be in our pockets, if only one-half of the predictions as to wood pulp are realized. Inventions have been patented for spinning and weaving wood pulp as easily as wool or cotton, and such cloth is said to be fully equal in every respect to these fabrics in wear and appearance. Paper has been made of wood pulp for many years, as well as tubs, buckets, pans, pails and even coffins. Look to your laurels King Cotton!

Hot-Weather Stuff

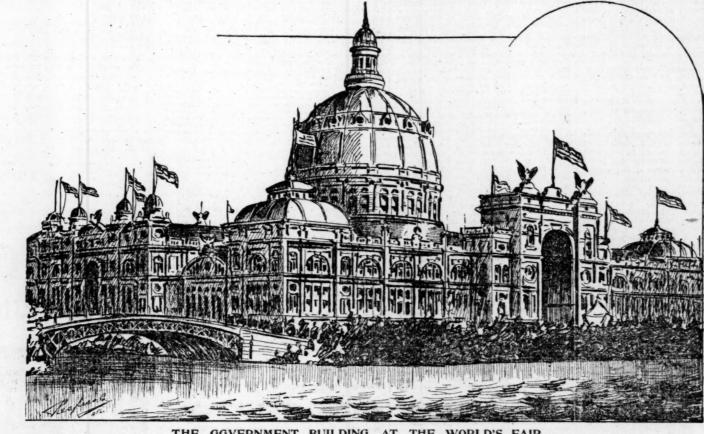
Negligee Shirts,

Light-Weight Underwear,

STRAW HATS.

You'll find no better lines than ours—in many respects none so good—and you'll find our prices as low as the qualities will allow.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.



THE GGVERNMENT BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be

kept at par with and redeemable in such coin."

Let it be borne in mind that this plank was hewed out, planned, veneered and varnished by the eastern democrats. It is the only plank they ever care to insert. Bearing this in mind, study the verbiage. It is a monster cheat on "ts face. It is jumble and jingle, "buts" and "ors." It is what Hamlet read, "words, words, words; "112 words to say what an honest man would say in twenty. The framers of that paragraph now say it means that "the use" say in twenty. The framers of that paragraph now say it means that "the use" of silver, the "coinage of silver without charge or discrimination," the "dollar unit," the "parity," the "equal power," etc., must be established by "international conference," and cannot be in any other way. Then, in the name of the commonest honsety, why did they not say so in plain language? But, had they said so, what would you have done?

you have done?

Does any one suppose that the southern and western democrats in the convention would have agreed to that proposition? Would there have been a nomination? If that be the true meaning then our party that be the true meaning then our party came into power by deception and fraud. We paltered with the people in a double sense, as the witches did with Macbeth. Our speakers and editors told that demo-cratic administration would insure remone-tization of silver and they were honest in

tization of silver and they were notes: in their statements.
And that is the sense of that plank. That is the honest meaning, stripped of its mask of words. The language necessarily implies that congress can make silver equal to gold without the aid of Europe. It says silver can either be "adjusted through international agreement or by such legislation," etc. What legislation? Is international agreement legislation? Legislation is as technical a word with Americans as

and as the records of the bouse and senate show that statement to be undentably true who will ever again assert that the democratic convention said or meant that the Sherman act was a "cowardly makeshift". For what then was it a cowardly makeshift with the convention was speaking of; the first free coinage of silver, which the senate active that the convention was speaking of; the first free coinage of silver, which the senate active to the present structure. Or senate that the convention was speaking of; the first free coinage of silver, which the senate active that the convention meant is silvery that the convention was peaking of; the first free coinage of silver, which the senate active that the convention would be as fatal to the contention of the eastern democratis and monomentalities as free endinged, much the some action to hap the country in the united of the south and well will be sententially the senate of the proportion of the convention that and the south of the silver the south of the south that the convention that and the south of the south that the convention that an act was in operation from 178 to 1860. No monomentallists as ever admitted, much less contended, that the convention the south of the sate of the south and well as the convention that an act was a proportion of the south of the sou

the mouse expect that goes hunting when the llon?

How long will the south permit her 147 electoral votes be used by the east for its gain and our loss? In political power the south is one-third of the union; in financial power she is a cinher, and all because we have tamely submitted to the east—because we have not used the power in our grasp.

In my pext I will speak of the common sense of finance, and then suggest a course for the redemption of the south.

T. M. NORWOOD.

HE SELLS THE BREAD.

Jack, the Alabama Street Baker, and Jack, the Alabama Street Baker, and His Splendid Trade.

It may safely be said that Jack, the Alabama street baker, is selling large quantities of bread. The fact is, he is an expert and employs expert help is the business and consequently makes nothing but the hest of bread. His out-of-town trade has steadily increased while, of course, he largely supplies the city trade.

If you want anything in his line call or write to "Jack, the Baker," corner of Alabama and Loyd streets, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

An Entertaining Paper Read-Memorial in Honor of Mr. Dixon.

The programme of the Saturday Night
Club was unusually entertaining yesterday

Club was unusually entertaining yesterday evening, and in spite of the disagreeable weather a good audience was present.

The feature of the evening was a paper prepared by Mr. Will Black upon the "Modern Short Story." Mr. Black sketched the rising popularity of the short story, showing the attraction of that species of literature and discussing some of the most noted authors in that line. Upon the unanimous vote of the club it was decided to set apart part Saturday night for memorial services vote of the club it was decided to set apart next Saturday night for memorial services in honor of the late John Y. Dixon, who was the founder and chief promoter of the organization. Messrs. Alston Austin, W. A. Mathews and Will Black were appointed as speakers upon this occasion. On the Saturday night following the club will discuss the merits of Evans and Atsinson in respect to the governor's chair. The funeral of Mr. Dixon will take place in Savannah today. It will be attended by a large-circle of Knights of Pythias, headed by Grand Chancellor Hamilton Douglas. The family of Mr. Dixon desire to return their thanks to the kind friends who have been so attentive to them during their bereavement.

cause the building which was constructed for the world's fair to be brought to aclanta and erected for the coming exposition has caused the visitors to the world's fair to talk of that building.

The official guide to the world's Columbian

exposition gives a full and accurate de-scription of that building and that description, with a good picture of the building is herewith reproduced. The guide says: Inited States Government Building

This building, overlooking Lake Michigan on the one side and the main lagoon on the other, is most attractively located. To the north is the group of foreign buildings, and to the south the towering palaces of the fair. It covers an area of 345xii5 feet, was constructed of iron and glass, and its cost was 400,000.

Its architecture, the central figure of which is a huge dome, is classic and bears a strong resemblance to the national museum and other government buildings at Washington and elsewhere.

Its architecture, the central figure of which is a huge dome, is classic and bears a strong resemblance to the national museum and other government buildings at Washington and elsewhere.

Arrangements of Exhibits—The south half of the building is devoted to the exhibits of the postoffice department, treasury department, war department and department of agriculture, and the north half to the exhibits of the department of justice the exhibits of the Smithsonian institute and interior department.

The state department exhibit extends from the rotunda to the east end, and that of the department of justice from the rotunda to the west end of the building.

The allotment of space for the several department exhibits was: War department, 23,000 square feet; treasury department, 21,500 square feet; agricultural department, 24,000 square feet; interior department, 24,000 square feet; materior de

and Smithsonian institute the balance of the space.

The government exhibits include, also, an army hospital, united states signal service station, a naval exhibit and other outside displays.

The exhibits in the government building aside from the naval and departmental displays, cover natural products and the topics of food adulteration, entomology, economic entomology, botany, pomology, experiment stations in agriculture and fiber investigation.

Investigation.

In the departmental exhibits may be found valuable historical relics. The original manuscript of the declaration of independence and other priceless papers are enclosed in a case which is closely guarded. They were forwarded in a steel chest by special car from Washington to Chicago. Among

ing specimens also of deep sea dredging, casts of fishes, and collections of various kinds.

The National museum illustrates the natural resources of the United States and their utilization. It gives especial attention to the American fauna, showing specimens now rapidly becoming exterminated, such as the buffalo, moose, mountain specimens now rapidly becoming exterminated, such as the buffalo, moose, mountain sheep, mountain goat, deer, walrus, seal and sealion. The bird exhibition includes finely-mounted specimens of each species and subspecies found within the limits of the United States; also a collection of the geological variation in certain American forms, collections showing the confusion in popular names as applied to a common specimen, such as the partridge, robin, blackbird, and sparrow, and a number of groups of birds mounted with the necessary accessories to illustrate their peculiar habits. The exhibit of reptiles and bactrachians includes casts of all the poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, painted in natural colors, and mounted in life attitudes, and a full collection of casts of other species including tortolses and allied forms. There are also shown by means of specimens, models and colored drawings, many of the lower forms of animal life, with which the average exposition visitor is wholly unacquainted A small collection of fossil animals is also to be seen.

The Smithsonian Exhibit—The Smithsonian institution contributes a collection

A small collection of fossil animals is also to be seen.

The Smithsonian Exhibit—The Smithsonian institution contributes a collection illustrating its own origin and growth, the scope of its work and the result of its scientific investigations during the forty-seven years of its existence, and in addition, a collection of portraits of the representative scientific men of the world, who have been associated with the development of scientific thought in America.

Zoological Exhibit—In connection with the zoological exhibit, a collection is presented illustrating the methods employed by the Indians, Esquimaux and civilized man in North America for the capture of animals. Also collections showing the service ren-

Also collections showing the service rendered to man by the various animals and the products of the animal used by man as food or in the arts and industries, with the methods employed in their preparation, as in the case of fur, hair, feathers, scales, skins, flesh, bone, teeth, horns, hoofs and claws.

in the case of fur, hair, feathers, scales, skins, flesh, bone, teeth, horns, hoofs and claws.

Postal Exhibit—The postoffice in the southwestern corner of the building shows the working model of an ideal office, with supplies of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and curious articles of mail matter which have accumulated in the dead letter office. A novel feature is the array of articles collected during the past three years in compliance with a request by the postansater general to postmasters and others for relics and curiosities pertaining to the postal service. An interesting feature of the postal exhibit is contributed by foreign postal authorities, illustrating the postal service in their respective countries.

A postal car may be seen, one-sixth the regular size, constructed for President Miller, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. It is complete in every respect, including light, heat and all other accessories of a perfect traveling postoffice. Topographical—Models of Hell Gate, showing the rock and illustrating the past and present topographical features of that portion of New York harbor, are shown.

Decoration of Building—The center of artistic beauty is the high arched dome with its underlying stories. Here the charming effect of self-tones is carried to its utmost, and instead of the glaring contrasts so often seen the eye ranges easily over the regular lines of molding and friezes in the upper three stories and finds a sense of delightful repose in the harmonious blending of shades, in blue, yellow and olive. In the second or gallery floor the foundation tint-

Markets for Grain and Cotton.

WHEAT 1C AND COTTON 6 POINTS HIGHER

American Sugar the Most Vulnerable on the Stock List-The Railroad List Practically Unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 19—American Sugar proved to be the most vulnerable stock on the list again today, and under heavy for both long and short account, a break from 98% to 94 ensued. Odd lots were sold as low as 93%. At 94 the stock shows a loss of 12% per cent for the week. The opening was local and Washington operators s well as those in the big pool in the stock have been forced to sell. It transpired today that the recent heavy sales by houses were for firms identified with the pool, and that the clique formed to advance the stock early on Washington information has acquired experience at the expense of its bank account. Manhattan touched 115½, the lowest price of the year, and closed at 116½, after selling up 117½. Distilling and Cattle Feeding fell to 22%, Louisville and Nashville to 44, New England to 3½ and Western Union to 82½, all the lowest figures of the week. The railway list, as a rule, showed more resisting power, but the changes were unimportant. Near the close there was some good buying of Sugar and the stock rallied to 95¼ and closed at 94‰. This had a tendency to steady the market, and speculation left off quiet with prices anywhere from ½ to ¾ per cent above the lowest of the day. In the inactive stocks United States Cordage fell 2½ to 15½, Edison Illuminating of New York 21/2 to 101 and St. Paul and Duluth 24 to 234. Net changes show losses of 4 to 3% for the day. Atchison, New York Central and Burlington and Quincy gained ¼ to ¾ per cent. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were

Sales of stocks included 74,000 shares of listed and 75,000 unlisted.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$90,740,000; currency, \$55,059.000.

Money on call nominally 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½ to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4871/2 for 60 days and 488% for demand; posted rates 488% to 490; commercial bills 486% to 487.

Bar silver 62¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds easy.

blate bullus eas	3 .		
Tpe .o. owing are ca	osing	bids;	
Cotton Oil	271	Missouri Pac	25 16
do. prei	63	Mobile & Ohlo	1814
Sugar Rednery	94%	Nash. Chat. & St. L.	74
do. pref	85 %	Net. Cordage	19%
Am. Tobacco	8216		28
	98 4	do, pref	10:36
do. pre.	94	N. J. Central	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	72	N. Y. Central	97
Baltimore & Ohio		N. Y. & N. E	7 %
Canada Pac	65	Nor oik & Western	20
Ches. & Ohio	10 %	Northern Pac	4.
	139	do. pre	16
C., B. & Q	78	Northwestern	107
Chicago Gas	60%	do. pre	140
Del., Laok. & W	160	Pacific Mail	14
Dis. & Cat. Feed	22%	Reading	16
East Tennessee	314	Rich, Terminal	796
do. pre	11	Rock Island	674
Erie.,	13	St. Paul.	58 %
do. pref	20	do, pref	1:9
Ed. Gen. Electric	35%	Silver Certificates .	64
Ills, Contral	91	7. C. I	1636
Lake Erie & West	là .	do. pret	15
do. pre	67	Texas Pac.	176
	129%	Union Pac	16 4
Lous. & Nash	44	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6 6
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	36	do. pref	1416
	115	Western Union	8216
Memphis & Char	5	Wheeling & L. Erie.	934
Mich. Central	96	do. prei	41
Bonds-		uo. pici	34
	100	Mann namentimit Sa	101
Alabama, Class A	103	Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	
do. Class C		do. 3s	7134
Longiana stamped	91	Virginia os	90

Closing Stock Review.

Closing Stock Review.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Foreign and Domestic News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—The stock market closed weak and irregular with liquidation still in progress in Sugar and Whisky. Room traders were inclined to sell the entire Industrial group on all callings, because the Keene brokers had apparently no supply orders in Chicago Gas. The Grangers were a trifle steadler and a brisk inquiry was developed to cover shorts by the Cammack party. A drive was made against Rock Island for the purpose of facilitating the taking of profits in Burlington and Quincy and Missouri Pacific Louis-ville and Nashville was barely steady, but the heavy decrease in earnings for the second week in May had apparently been discounted. Reading was well supported and Philadelphia houses had orders to pick up stock without attracting attention. stock without attracting attention

	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Clos'g bid	Yesterday', Clos'g bid
Delaware & Lack				160	161
Northwestern.	107 %	107%	107	107	10734
Tenn. Con & Iron				163n	165%
Richmond Terminal				7.58	735
New York & N. E	34		334	3 %	3 %
Lake Shore	129%	129 %	12934	12872	129 W
Western Union				12 0	8214
Missouri Pacific	25%	25%	25 %	20'5	20%
Union Pacific				1614	164
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	23	23	223%		22%
Atchison				8,3	914
Reading	16	16	1558	10	16
Louisville and Nash		44%	14	41/8	4438
North. Pacific pref	16	16 %		16	16
St. Faul.	68%				534
Rock Island	671/2			67	67 h
Chicago Gas.	66 4	6656		65%	66%
Chic., Bur. & Quinev		781/8	7736	78	78
Ame n Sugar Refiner	98	98 2		94 4	98 1/2
An 'n Cotton Oil		*****	*** ***	13	1234
General Electric	35 %	361/8	3516	27 % 36%	26 35%

Weekly Iron and Steel Review.

New York Indicator: In the iron trade the coal situation is the controlling factor. More than one-half of the plants in operation in April are closed down for want of fuel. ew business is undertaken with great cau-on and no deliveries are guaranteed ex-pt for material actually in hand. There is more urgency to secure deliveries than there has been. Prices for steel are higher. Bessemer steel and billets advanced \$2 per Bessemer steel and blifets advanced to ton. Few concerns are in a position to work up material if they had it.

New York Hank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 19.—(Special.)—The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks for the week ending May 19th, is a very fair one, and, as far as the banks are concerned, contains no discouraging features. The general liquidation in the stock market during the week is the cause of the contraction of loans to the extent of \$475,100, just as the boom in prices during the two weeks previous was responsible for their expansion, but as there was a decrease of \$389,400 in the net deposits, the decrease in loans does not amount to anything, for the ratio of loans to deposits is nearer right than it was before. The gain from the interior movement was about \$3,000,000, and yet the statement shows a loss of legal tenders to the amount of \$2,027.000 and an increase in specie of \$156,700. It is plainly been by this that the banks are exchanging their legal tenders for export gold at the gubtreasury. The total shipments of gold for the week amounted to \$6,250,000, and as nearly all of it comes from the treasury, the gold reserve is very little over \$82,000,-000. It looks very much as if the New York bankers are trying to teach a pigheaded congress a lesson. When the last bond issue was floated the reserve was down to \$65,000,000, and if the exports of gold continue at the present rate for three weeks longer, it will be down to that figure again. Several months must elapse before increased revenue can be expected and in the meantime the secretary of the treasury sits with his hands tied, unable to help himself, because congress will neither authorize him to borrow money at current rates on short time notes, or issue bonds, except those bearing a much higher rate of interest than is warranted by the oresent condition of the money market. The talk of offering 5 per cent bonds to the general public at a high premium is nonsensical, as the experiment was tried with the last issue, and proved a failure. It is safe to, say that if in an oreount of the way our bonds had to be offer New York Bank Statement. NEW YORK, May 19.—(Special.)—The lew York Financier says this week: The

COLD WEATHER

ent condition of the treasury may not be serious, but it is at least weak, and the condition of congress in disregarding the situation is little short of criminal. The New York banks, however, are in fine shape and the changes during the week decreased the surplus reserve just \$1,835,450, leaving the amount held over legal requirements \$73,999,125.

NEW YORK, May 19 - The following 1s th	as state
ment of the associated pages for the week	21110
today:	
Reserve, decrease.	1.635.45
Loans, decrease	475,10
dpeole, increase.	156.70
Legal tenders, decrease	2.027.00
Deposits, decrease	939.40
Circulation, decrease	44.20
Banks now hold \$78,9.5,135 in excess of the	lazal ra-

New Ga, 3 4s 17	-	Atlanta64, L. D.108	
to 20 years	18	Atlantais, (D.11)	
to 40 years 97	28	Atlanta 4 75. m. 9f	100
New Ga. 4'4a.	10	Augusta 78, (4.0).111	113
1916	112	Macon 6s103	112
Georgie 7s, 1856 195	307	Cciumbus 54 101	103
Savannah be 194	100	Bomegraded 101	
Atlanta 8s. 19 14.117	118	Water works 5 t. 100	
Atianta 7s, 19 14 113%	114	Bous same 9)	
Atlanta 7a, 1839.196	107		
	LROA	D BUNDS	
Ge. Fa, 1877101	101	1Ga. Pag o't' fs 1914	101
Ga. 6s, 1910 105	106	Ga. Paolac, 2d., 43	41
Ga. 6a, 1922 107	109	A. P. & L., 140/ . 8)	83
Central7s,181:111		Mail'tax N. I.	18
Obar. Ool & A. 43		8., A. & M., 1sh., 46	43
**	LROA	D STOCKS.	
Georgia144	146	Aug. 4 8av 76	78
Southwestern 57	60	A. & W. P 80	85
Central 10	12	do deben 85	90
Cent. deben . 19	21	The state of the s	

Financial Gossip. Foreign and Domestic News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, Manager— Stocks opened feverish with considerable pressure to sell American Sugar Refining by small traders whose margins are ex-hausted. Havemeyer brokers came to the rescue and bought liberally on a scale down.

The bear operators who have been run ning the recent deal in General Electric again attacked Distilling and Cattle Feeding, but operations failed to disclose long stock.

Chicago Gas was firm and rallied gener ally on the appearance of supporting orders distributed by the Benedict party. There was a disposition, however, to dispose of long stock on a rumor from the west that there might be a hitch in collecting the gas company's arrears against the city.

St. Paul is again oversold, and room traders are not pleased to find so much com-pany on the short side.

Western Union was inclined to rally on a denial of operations by the Connor brokers The Wheeler party also bought.

New York Indicator: "Perhaps there has seldom, if ever, been such a despondent feeling in stock circles as at the present time. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick, and the present sickness is one almost akin to death around Wall street.

"The decline in prices so far this month has been greater than would be suspected from the quiet aspect of the market. There has been an average decline of 2 per cent since May 1, and of nearly 4 per cent since April 6. A number of stocks sold yesterday at the lowest prices of the year, some at the lowest in many years. "Among them are Atchison, Louisville

New Albany and Chicago, common and preferred; Erie, common and preferred; New England, Reading, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. Other stocks are near the border line, and may soon be across. Such is the condition of the market now."

The Local Cotton Market. Market closed weak; middling 6%c. Thefollowing is our statem and of the receipts, ship-ments and stook at A. land :

a ne en	RECE	IPTS SHIPM'TS		STOCK.		
	1894	1593	1891	1893	1894	1893
Baturday		2			2190	4681
Monday						
l'uesday	*****	****	******	-		-
Wednesday		***	*****	****	***	
Thursday			*****			
Friday						
	-	-	-		-	
Total						********

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager, NEW YORK, May 19:—Cold weather and rain reports from many sections in the south yesterday and last night received here this morning caused an improvement of 6 points over yesterday's close, after which the market assumed the appearance of seeming to prefer to wait until Monday to exceptian whether a low temperature or seeming to prefer to wait until Monday to ascertain whether a low temperature or rains, or both, are continuing, until just before the close when it became very steady again. It looks as though our political representatives at Washington, irrespective of party, are awaking to the necessity of doing something to bring about a restoration of confidence such as a prompt action on the tariff bill would largely help to create. All the cotton mills at East Hartford and at Colebrook River, Conn., employing upwards of 1,500 hands, which have been running half time for the past three months, have resumed work on full time. We can do nothing, however, without Liverpool unless by a scarcity of cotton, either here or at New Orleans, in July or August, one or both markets might be manipulated to higher values. Trade on the continent is very good and still very fair in Great Britain, though not so good as several months since. We have the following telegrams today:
"Austin. Tex.—Clear and cool, very

tain, though not so good as several months since. We have the following telegrams to-day:
"Austin, Tex.—Clear and cool, very cool last night."
"Montgomery, Ala.—Cloudy."
"Anderson, S. C.—Heavy rain last night. Grass and cotton growing together."
Port receipts today, about 2,000 bales against 3,500 last year. The recovery in wheat has been very pronounced, advancing today 1%c over yesterday's close and 2% over the lowest of yesterday—54%. The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

		Opening.	Highest	Lawest.	Today	Yesterday'
May. June. July August 6cptember October November December		6.96 6.96 7.06 7.06	7.03 7.05 7.06	6.96 7.00 7.03 7.08	6.90-93 6.93 6.98-99 7.02-03 7.04-95 7.0+-10 7.12-13 7.18-19	
Closed steady The following receipts, export	Is a st	atemen	t le t		asolidat	ed net
AND EL TIES	RECE	IPTS	EXP	RTs.	ST	OCE.
	1891	1893	1894	1893	3894	1893
Saturday	1755	3538	4391	10195	491417	522252

1765 3538 4391 10196 The following are the closing quota-

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter. NEW YORK, May 19 -The statistical position, as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicie, is as

	fisible supply 3,566,589	3,656, 16	3 577,359	
	American	3,016,615	2.944.659	
	Crop in sight 7,124,489	7,094,912	6,303,102	
1	Came in sight 29,677			
1	Came in signis 29,0.1	33,223	33,701	
1	Plantat'n deliv'es 13,736	12,831	5,964	l
Marie Marie Control of the Control o	As will be seen from the visible supply has fallen for the first time, and the ber, when the increase in as compared with last yeself visible in the supply feature of the statistical mations received quietly it cial channels at Washingt pects of a passage of the improved, brought buying market this morning and by reports of cold weath the cotton belt the marketing steady 4 points over limprovement brings prices what they were at the time.	below is middle of n the mo car first n of cotto position a through s on that t me tariff g orders when still er and ret advance ast even in the tariff some tariff within 5 middle or and ret advance ast even in the tariff some tariff	ast year Decem- ovement, made it- n. This and inti- emi-offi- he pros- bill had in the mulated ain over ed, clos- ng. This opints of	

Riordan & Co's. Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, May 19.—(Special.)—The week has been a notable one in the cotton market, prices having taken a fearful plunge down. August delivery was offered yesterday as low as 6.93, but had rallied at the close, on the call at 6.96; but there were few sellers, and the shorts, fearful that Liverpool might not break on Monday, bought briskly to cover, causing August to advance to 7.03. During the last hour the improvement was held pretty firmly, and the close was steady with 7.02 bid for August. The market and the course of prices on Monday will, of course, largely depend upon the attitude of Liverpool. The Financial Chronicle's telegraphic summary of crop news this morning is very favorable. There is no improvement in the tariff mess at Washington, and Hatch says he will force his bil to suppress speculation through the house of representatives by June 1st. Trade is as flat as it is possible for it to be, and irrespective of the growing crop, there is a great deal more cotton for sale on both sides of the Atlantic than spinners want to buy. This is the situation as viewed by the bears. The bulls admit all the dismal facts, but insist that they are fully discoursed in the present very low price. Moreover they say that the pressure of public opnion will force congress to act soon and adjourn; that the adjournment of congress would be the signal of a sudden and substantial improvement in this branch of business: that the depression of tradesmen's stocks througnout the country is so complete and general that the buying that would follow the end of uncertainty about the tariff would be of phenomenal magnitude, and that cotton would be the first article to feel the impulse of the boom. These are the considerations for and against cotton which just now sway the judgement for traders. It seems to be practically a race of congress and the growing crop. If congress should finish its work and go home before the season shall have given us reasonable assurance of a big crop next fall we will p Riordan & Co's, Cotton Circular The Visible Supply.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,566,887 bales, of which 2,931,689 bales are American, against 3,577,859 bales and 2,924,659 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 15,028 bales, receipts from the plantations 12,736 bales. Crop in sight 7,124,589 bales.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton advanced 5 to 6 points, closing steady. Sales, 64,490 bales. There was a liciliday in Liyerpool and Manchester. New Orleans advanced 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton here was 1-18c higher. Sales, 78 bales. The southern spot markets were generally unchanged and very quiet. Port receipts 1,765 bales, against 2,262 this day last week and 3,538 last year. New Orleans receipts on Monday were estimated at 2,000 to 2,500 against 1,916 last Monday and 1,720 last year. The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night was 37 of an luch at Atlanta, 38 at Augusta, 39 at Charleston and Washincton stations: 28 at Montgomery, 2.23 at Memphis, 18 at Vicksburg and 16 at Mobile. For tweity four hous ending at 8 a, m. today the rainfall included 1.28 inches at Savannah and 1.01 at Charleston. Cold and stormy weather at the south and local and southern buying had a bracing effect on the market today and the rise in wheat was also not without its influence. There are those who say that the advance was due partly to bull manipulation, with a view of encouraging Liverpool to send us bullish advices on Monday. It was a small speculation and without striking features, but the tone was a little more steady, though no one looks for any permanent rise until there is a decided improvement in the state of general trade in this country. The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Port Markets.

NEW YORK, May 19—Cotton Juli; sales 78 bales; middling uplands 7 3-16; middling gulf 7 7-16; net receipts now baies; gross 53; stock 231,370.

GALVESTON. May 19—Cotton qulef: middling 6%; net receipts 220 bales; gross 220: sales 11; stock 25,330.

NORFOLK, May 19—Cotton quiet: middling 6%; net receipts 45 baies; gross 45: sales 68; stock 20,834; exports to continent 250; coastwigs 694.

BALCIMORE, May 19—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16; net receipts none bales; gross 1,33s; sales none; stock 10,040.

10,040.

BOSTON, May 19 - Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 299; gross 367; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 686.

WILMINGTON, May 19 - Cotton nominal; middling 7; was receipts none; gross none; sales none stock 5,312.

WILMINGTON, May 19 - Cotton nominal; midditug 7; net receipts none; gross none; sales none stock 5;312. PHILLADELPHIA, May 19 - Cotton quiet; midding 19; net receipts 71; gross 71; sales none; stock 9,9:9. SAVANNAH, May 19 - Cotton steady; midding 6 13-16; net receipts 6; baies; gross 14; sales 10; stock 29,633. NEW ORLSANS, May 19 - Cotton steady; midding 6 13-16; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 1,000; sales 60b; stock 112,63; exports to continent 3,055; constwise 35. MOBILE, May 19 - Cotton quiet; midding 6 11-16; net receips 1,000 bales; gross 2; sales 100; stock 12,670s. ME MPHIS. May 19 - Cotton steady; midding 7; net receipts 33 hales; sales 225; shipments 17; stock 29,825. AUGUSTA, May 19 - Cotton stady; midding 7; net receipts 21 bales; shipments 45; sales 375; stock 9,853. CHARLETON, May 19 - Cotton quiet; midding 6 5; net receipts 16 bales; gross 16; sales none; stock 25,873; exports constwise 63. HOUSTON, May 19—Cotton easy; middling 6%; net eccipts 353 bales; shipments 8; saies none; stock 6,378,

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The shorts had a care this morning and the bulls were happy in proportion. Wheat opened anywhere from %c to 1c above the close of yesterday, made a further gain of %c, settled back and from %c to lc above the close of yesterday, made a further gain of %c, settled back and closed lc higher than yesterday's final figures. Frosts prevailed all through the northwest last night and Liverpool cables reported an advance in that market of ld. If anything else was required to infuse courage into the minds of those who have so long suffered defeat at the hands of the short sellers it was derived from the character of the buying late in yesterday's session. Wealthy but conservative men who are abundantly able to carry enormous quantities of the grain were represented, and it was mainly on their buying that yesterday's closing raily took place. They were again in the market at the opening this morning and bought freely throughout the day. Some of the Pardridge-following became frightened around 56%c for July and covered freely, but there was no evidence of buying by the leader himself. July wheat sold between 57%c and 56%c and closed at 56%c. Cash wheat was higher with the futures.

The corn market had nothing particular-ly interesting in its action.

closed at 56%c. Cash wheat was higher with the futures. The corn market had nothing particularly interesting in its action. A good, firm tone to prices was the principal characteristic, but the feeling came from wheat. The range of prices for July corn was between 38@38%c and 37%c. The close was at 37%c, a net gain of %@%c over yesterday.

Oats were equally firm with wheat and corn, although the gain for the day was not quite as great. As in the other markets, the cold weather was a factor. At the close July oats were %c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were *eady.

Provisions were dull and devoid of feature. The opening was firm, probably from sympathy with grain, but the later market evinced a dropping tendency. The live hog market closed easier than early reports quoted it, and the product, of course, followed its lead. July pork and ribs closed 2%c lower than yesterday, whilst lard was unchanged. The cash demand was at a standstill.

The leading fute today:				CHICAGO
WHEAT-	pen.	High.	Low.	Close
May	54%	5514	54%	514
July	66%	57'2	86%	853
September	58	58%	58	583
May	38%	37	36%	263
July	37'	3814	3736	373
September	38%	- 30%	3754	334
May	3314	3314	3314	331
June	33 3	3314	3314	334
July	30%	80%	305	20
September	28 34	263	2616	204
May 11	75	11 75	1175	11 75
July11	90	11 92%	11 80	11 823
September11	924	11 92%	11 93%	11 92
May 7	15	7 20	7 13	7 15
July 6		6 90	6 8214	6 871
September 6	10	6 90	6 87%	6 87
May 6	15	6 15	6 1 6	6 15
July 6		6 20	6 1236	6 123
September 6	124	6 12%	6 10	6 125
			20.00	. 104

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager-Closing Cables-Liverpool-Spot wheat, unchanged; futures, firm and 1@1½d. up. Spot corn, unchanged; futures, firm and 1d.

Exports from both coasts for the week, of wheat and flour, 242,000 bushels, against 2,800,000 the week before. Total clearances yesterday—Wheat, 131,577 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels; corn, 128,000 bushels.

The newspapers are filled with crop damages, and higher cables will be the bull capital for Monday.

The fellows who have been selling wheat short the last few days will need ladders to get out.

has been a favorable week for the crop in nearly all regions. The position of the corn crop continues especially encouraging. There is further evidence of disappointment con-cerning the oats crop. The winter wheat outlook is maintained. Spring wheat condi-tions are encouraging."

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, May 19.101.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. May 19 - Flour - First patent \$1.25 second patent \$1.75 extra lancy \$3.15; lancy \$3.06; lam; \$1.75. Corn-No.1 white 50c; no.2 white 50c; no.2 white 50c; no.2 white 50c; no.3 white 50c; no.3 white 50c; no.6 white 50c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 50c; co. 1 timothy, amail bales, 50c; No. 5 timothy, amail bales, 50c; no. 5 timothy, amail sacks 93. Cotton ared meal—\$1.30 % own. Steam ised—\$1.18 % own. No. 2 May 10 own. Steam ised—\$1.18 % own. No. 2 white \$1.00 % own. Steam ised—\$1.18 % own. In the first in the sack of the sack of

Groceries.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. May 19 - Reassed coffee — Arbuckies 23.10c # 100 b cases Life 23.10c Levering's 23.10c green—Extra choice 21c choice pood 20c; air 13; common 17@18. Sugar—Granulated 45c; powdered 55c; cutloach's; white extra C & New Orleans yellow clarified 4; yellow extra C 3%. Syrup—New Orleans choice 46c; prime 53.69.40c; common 23.6339 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 55@35c; initiation 22@250 Cloves 29-30c. Cinnamon 16@125c. Alispics 10@110 clinger 18c. Singapore pepper 11c. M. ce \$1.01. Rice—Head 6c; good 5-c: common 45c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Hawly's dairy \$1.5c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Hawly's dairy \$1.5c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Hawly's dairy \$1.5c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Mayly adairy \$1.5c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Hawly's dairy \$1.5c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Mayly adairy \$1.5c; imported Japan 5.055.4c. Sait—Mayly 6.055.4c. Sait—Mayly 6.05

good to choice 21653.

Tovisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 19—Pork, standard mess \$12.37\gamma 12.40. Lard, prime steam 6.56. Dry salt mests, loose shoulders 5.97\gamma; long clear 6.35. Clear ribs ...0; short clear 7.55.

ATLANTA, May 19—Cura rib sides, boxed 7c; loe-cured belies 9. Sura-curod hum 11 = 12\gamma_c coording to brand and average; California 9\gamma_c coording to brand 15\gamma_c compound 16\gamma_c compound 16\gamma_c clear 3.50\text{els} 1.50\text{els} 1.5

8.75, short rib sides 7.00; short clear 7.37; Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, May 19—Spirita turpentine hald firm at 21% for regulars with no sales; bids of 21% were accepted; receipta 1,824 casks. Rosin very active; pale grades, which have been firmly held, brought quotations, and the entire offering stock, amounting to about 4,500 burrels, was taken; E also advanced be in part; entire sales 6,000 bbis. A. B. C and D \$1.05; E \$1.10 mall.15; F \$1.15; G \$1.35; H \$1.65; I \$1.80; K \$2.25; M \$2.40; N \$2.50; windowglass \$2.75; waterwhite \$3.00. WILMINGTON. May 19—Rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; turpentine steady at 25;; tar firm firm at 1.20; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; soft \$1.70; virgin \$1.15.

NEW YORK, May 19—Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good \$1.24 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) turpentine quiet but firm at 29 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2

CHARLESTON, April 15 - Turpentine firm at 36; cosin steady; good strained \$1.

Fresh Vegetables. ATLANTA. May 19 - Vegetables are in good demand, but are boing received in very small quantities in fact, the demand far exceeds the supply. The following are quotations: String beans \$2.00.2.25 % crat; English peas \$1.36.15.0 % bu; squashes \$1.36.1.30 % crate; onicos, new, \$1.50.2.0 % crate; Irish potatoes, new \$4.250.4.50 % bb); bunched vegetables 40.8750 % dox; strawberries \$4.12.50 % quart.

Fruits and Confections ATLANTA. May 19 - Apples -Fancy northern 9.00 % barrel; Virginia wine sap \$5.50 26.00; Geor-9.00 % barre; Virginia wine sap \$5.50.25,00 (coordia none, Lemons — Messins \$5.50.25; Florida \$1.50.2.00. Oranges—Florida \$1.00.2.1.00 % box. Grape Frui \$1.76.2.00 % reate. Coccounts \$5.00.6.5 pt ox. Bananas—Selected \$1.00.2.0). Figs 15.316. Raisins—New California \$1.00 % boxes 11.00; \$4 boxes 76c. Currants \$40.7c. Leghora citron \$1 ac 25c. Nuts—Almonds it, pressas \$12.44c. Brazilli \$12.5c. Piberte \$1.5c. Quantus \$12.5ac labc. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light \$6; isoop handpicked \$4.450 North Carolina \$4.44; Georgia \$2.25c.

Country Poques.

ATLANT2, May 19 Eggs 10. Butter — Western creamery 22% 623c; Saucy Tennessee 15% 17'5c; choice 10% 12'5c; ester grades 670.0. Live poultry—Turkeys 763c # h; hens 22 3~25; spring chickens, large 15a-40c; ducks 12'5c; dicks 10% 12'5. Irish potatoes 25.0% 2.75 bbt; fancy phu, \$1.0% 12'5. Irish potatoes 25.0% 2.75 bbt; fancy phu, \$1.0% 11.0. Sweet potatoes, 90c 681.000c # bt. Honey—Strained 8 10c; in the comb 10% 12'5c. Onions \$1.50% 1.75 # bbt 3.00 db. 50c; Spanish opions. 1 bt. crates, \$1.40% 1.50. Cabbage 10% 15.c. Grapes—Malaga 50 to 55 b kegs \$5.50% 6.00; 60 to 65 b kegs \$6.50% 7.00.



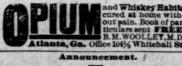
Headlight

	Per gallon
1	Kerosene
	1 peck Bolted Meal1
	8 bars Laundry Soap2
	Levering's Coffee2
	Honey Drip Syrup, per gallon4
	Gold Dust
1	Sapolio
	Pearline
Ì	

Goods Delivered Anywhere in the City.

BURNHAM'S CASH STORE,

199 Decatur Street. Phone 199.



Atlanta, Ga., May 12, '94.—I hereby anounce that I am a candidate for the state enate from the the thirty-fifth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Clayon, Cobb and Fulton and respectfully colicit the friendly consideration of voters of the district. W. H. VENABLE.

REGENSTEIN.

40 Whitehall Street.



STORE!

TENOGRAP

SOUTHERN street, Atlan a good posi

THE ANNUA Point publi first Monda

applicants ist, in publicat 9 o'clock retary of Be

SALESMEN to sell cigar or commiss Address w Cigar Comp go, Ill.

BALESMEN-locality for profits. Sen Western Co

WANTED-

WANTED-

man of ex Give age, 6

CITY SALE reliable, to age, previous dress Sales

WANTED—S loon, drug carry as a can be carr mand imm missions pa apply to B

WANTED-

sponsible a on the side boys' shoe samples; si trade; safe Address, w New Orlea

WANTED— go to Sout tan hotel.

BTENOGRA and teache are invited ness Bure Dallas, Te

NOTICE TO education application of the Cen July 13, 189 to Lawton may 20-sun

WANTED— trade to b royal pill None but H. L. Lar more, Md.

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MANAGER
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Columbus

OPIUM H send enou case of c "No cure Acme Op Ga.

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SALESME samples sell on firm; lit advertis sition. Co., D 1

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ANY LADY week quiet with stam Mohler, Joffer, and per day it

WANTED— town and ceasy; can terfere wit ence requir plication. Co., Roano

WANTED—A solicit orde permanenti will pay lar and the w dress, givin Wall st., Cl

WANTED-T lender on r years. A. G

WANTED—A of \$700 and M. A. Hale

HEI

NEVER, NEVER, NEVER 'HAVE WE SOLD SO CHEAP!

Just received by express two cases of Leghorns, both White and Black. Also a full line of white-trimmed Sailors at 39c, 75c, 65c and 98c. No. 40, No. 60 and No. 80, all silk, white and cream moire ribbon, worth from the to 75c per yard, our price tomorrow 25c.

Fine imported montures and sprays of Flowers, marked down prices, 39c. All the new and nobby ideas in Boys' Hats. We have everything that is being worn today by the small boys of London and New York.

On Our Second Floor Will Be Found These Astonishing Bargains:

We bought out an entire manufacturer's stock of Infants' and Children's Mull Swiss Caps. There never was such a sale as this will be. We have assorted them into five lots:

Lot 1, 10c.
Lot 2, 15c.
Lot 3, 25c.
Lot 4, 35c. All Underwear marked down 50 per cent and will be sold at the following prices:

Lot 1, 35c, worth double.

Lot 2, 45c, worth double.

Lot 3, 75c, worth double.

Lot 4, \$1.00, worth double.

Lot 5, \$1.50, worth double.

We advise out-of-town customers to pasticipate in this great bargain.

Lot 5, 50c.

We could get double these prices, but we want to close them out in a week—the

5,000 yards of all silk and fancy Ribbon at 7c a yard. Baby Ribbon, a few colors left only, at 5c per 10 yards.
All silk Chantilly Laces, white, cream and black, 5c a yard. Over 2,000 untrimmed Straw Hats, new shapes, at 10c. Imported White Leghorns for Monday, 50c. Imported Black Leghorns, a great bargain at 39c. Ladies' Sailors in various Straws, white, black and navy, 15c.

SILK MITTS.

No other house in the south had the nerve to buy 1,000 dozen Silk Mitts at one clip. Black, tan, cream and white Mitts at 10c per pair.

Black, tan, cream, white, cardinal, maize and lavender Mitts at 15c per pair.

Very fine, pure silk Milaneese Mitts, worth 50c and 75c, for 25c.

TRIMMED HATS.

100 Trimmed Hats, worth from \$1.50 to a at 75c each.

89 Trimmed Hats, worth from \$2 to \$11 at \$1 each.
50 Trimmed Hats, worth from \$2.50 to \$2.50 to \$2.50 Trimmed Hats, worth from \$3.50 to \$2.50 to \$2.50 Trimmed Hats, worth from \$3.50 to \$2.50 to

Underwear, Wrappers and Suits,

J. REGENSTEIN,

40 Whitehall Street.



TEMPLETON'S FAMOUS SCENIC PAINTING OF

The Crucifixion of Christ -AT-

DeGive's Opera House

years, accompanied by parents, free.

For One Week FROM MONDAY EVENING, MAY 21ST. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten

AMUSEMENTS.

RACES!

Great Test of Endurance and Speed. TWENTY MILES MATCH RACE FOR A 300 PURSE. TWENTY MILES MATCH RACE FOR A \$300 PURSE.

Horses vs. Bicycle will be run at the new Athletic park, corner Wheat and Jackson streets, on a specially built track.

TUESDAY, May 22d, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. Park will be lighted by electricity.

JACK PRINCE, the thousand mile champion blcyclist of the world, will ride his blcycle twenty miles against two thoroughbred running race horses, the horses to relay, taking each other off every mile, while Prince must go the full twenty miles without a rest. The horses are entered by J. S. Jordan and Joe Jordan, of Atlanta.

Admission, 25 cents. Grand stand, 250 extra. extra.

P. S.—To prevent accidents, no vehicles allowed in the park. Take Consolidated cars.

THE FREYER & NEW MUSIC HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1894, Grand Piano and Vocal Recital,

> Mr. Charles Price, Manager. And Last Appearance this Season of

RANDEGGER, The Great Planist, Assisted by Miss Adeline M. Phillips,

the Beautiful Soprano.
Tickets 75 cents, at Beermann's and at
The Freyer & Bradley Co., 63 Peachtree st.
mayl8 sat sun mon tues wed thur fri H. L. Wilson, - - - Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

Tuesday, May 20th, at 12 o'clock on the premises, 3 lots on Summit avenue, between Forest and Highland avenues,

These lots are beautiful, overlooking the entire city, electric cars, water and gas, with splendidly paved streets are all around this property. The beautiful and magnificent homes on the surrounding streets are occupied by the most desirable and attractive people of Atlanta. The view of the city is grand from these lots. Here is a rare opportunity to secure a first-chass location at your own price, for the sale will be absolute at whatever you desire to pay; the highest bodder will certainly get the lots as we must have money. Examine the lots, consider the many conveniences and the future of this part of Atlanta, and buy now while you can get a bargain. Real estate is certainly cheaper now than it will ever be again. Atlanta is bound to double her population in a very short time. One extreme follows another. Hard times will see asser than ever before, then you will regret not buying now for these very lots will sell for double what they bring now. Come to my office for plats. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve monins. H. L. Wilson, real estate agent, 13 Kimball house.

Second Annual

Young People's

At Tallulah Falls,

Thursday, June 7th The young people of Atlanta will give their second annual plenic again at the falls, and under the same management that made such a reputation last season in the way of good order, etc. Arrangements have been made for music and dancing, the latter being at the Masonic hall. A first-class white band will furnish the music. A first-class white band will furnish the music.

This will be a pleasant and profitable trip and elderly people and children will receive especial care. The rates are 1.2 round trip; children and servants, half-fare. For other information apply to W. E. Shiley, 384 Marietta st. may20 3t sm

MEETINGS.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16, 1894.—The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the Furman Farm Improvement Company will be held at their office, room No. 8, 25% West Alabama street, on Thursday, June 1, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. G. W. McCARTY, Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday. The 25th instant, the undersigned will sell before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at 12 o'clock m. thrty-five first mortgage bonds of the Atlanta City Street Car Company endorsed by the Atlanta Traction Company. Nos. 59 to 36, inclusive, one thousand dollars each. Said bords being the property of the Cambria Iron Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., and to be sold for their account. Terms cash.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK.

May20-3t C. E. Currier, Cashier.

NEY YORK BOARD. SUMMER BOARD IN NEW YORK CITI.
At 147 West 61st street, in a breezy location, near Central park; within two blocks are eight "L" and surface car line, to all parts of the city. From \$7.50 to \$12 per week according to location. Address Mrs. L. Hawkins, who refers to Mr. A. O. Smith.

may20-4t-sun

BICYCLES

FOR SALE-Model 30 Columbia, '93 pa tern, almost good as new. Price, Chalfant-Pigott Cycle Co., 41 Peachtree BICYCLE BARGAIN—A new '94 model Cleveland bicycle, model 11, wood rims and clincher tires; will sell at a low price. Address C. R., care Constitution.

TEACHERS AGENCY. TEACHERS wanting positions, and schools needing teachers, apply to W. B. Seals & Co., 79 Trinity avenue.

INSTRUCTION. WANTED—A few more young men to learn shorthand at night. Call at room 34 Fit-ten building.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. FOR SALE-Organ at \$20, cost \$50, No. 125
Piedmont avenue.

LOST-Black fur cape, on Wednesday night, between Oakland cemetery and the Boulevard; return to Ballard house and receiving reward.

LOST-A black setter, with owner's name on collar; return to \$2 South Pryor street and get reward.

FOR EXCHA Company at erty or a 1 North Br

GAVAN SCh tree street. 16 o'clock a all their sto sold—dictio law and me to make r school books tioneer.

O CHEAP! Black.

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June 7th

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184.—The regular hareholders of the ent Company will m No. 8, 23½ West sday, June 7, 1894, W. McCARTY, and Treasurer.

That on Friday, ersigned will sell in Atlanta, Fulo'clock m. thirty-s of the Atlanta endorsed by the y. Nos. 59 to %, ollars each. Sald of the Cambria lphia, Pa., and to Terms cash.

ONAL BANK.

Terms cash.

urrier, Cashier.

W YORK CITY

new. Price, 375.

new '94 model
11, wood rims
1 at a low price.
Itution.

MENTS. cost \$50, No. 123

INCES.

may 20-sun till july 8th.

WANTED—Salesman visiting retail drug trade to handle an old, reliable pennyroyal pill on 25 per cent commission.

None but first-class men need answer.

H. L. Lanier Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

FER THOUSAND cash paid for distributing circulars. Enclose 4 cents in stamps. (National Distributing Association, St. Louis, Mo.

MANAGER WANTED to appoint salesmen to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers; \$75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no capital; no hard work; can make \$100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, O.

OPIUM HABIT CURED CHEAP—will

HELP WANTED-Male

TENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, drummers, clerks, collectors, drugg.sts, etc., furnished free by Southern Buresu, 70% Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN BUREAU, 70½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., assists you in getting a good position. Three placed last week.

THE ANNUAL election of teachers of West

Point public schools will take place the first Monday in June. The examination of applicants will be held on Friday, June 1st, in public school building, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. John D. Johnson, Seretary of Board.

SALESMEN WANTED IN every county to sell cigars by sample to dealers; salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Address with two-cent stamp, Sterling Cigar Company, 113 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

BALESMEN-To take the agency in their

locality for a great candy novelty. Large profits. Send 25 cents for sample box. Western Confection Company, Chicago.

WANTED—Are you a Catholic? Are you unemployed? Will you work for \$18 per week? Write todas. J. R. Gay, 56 Firth avenue, Chicago, Ill. may 20 sun 6t [WANTED—A good sewing machine salesman of experience in this special line. Give age, experience and reference. Box 653.

CITY SALESMAN WANTED-Energetic,

reliable, to sell building material, stat age, previous experience, references. Ad dress Salesman, care Constitution.

dress Salesman, care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen—Visiting grocery, saloon, drug and confectiohery trade, to carry as a side line staple article (sample can be carried in pocket), which will command immediate attention. Liberal commissions paid. Only responsible men need apply to Box 374, Springfield, O.

WANTED—For the state of Georgia a responsible and reliable salesman to take on the side a splendid line of men's and boys' shoes on commission; very few samples; strictly adapted to the southern trade; safe, sure and profitable sellers. Address, with references, P. O. box 744, New Orleans, La.

WANTED—At once a carriage trimmer to go to South Carolina. Call at Metropolitan hotel.

BTENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address The Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL MEN—The board of education of Augusta, Ga., will receive applications for the position of principal of the Central school—salary \$1.20—up to July 13, 1894. Address all communications to Lawton B. Evans, Secretary.

may 20-sun till july 8th.

Columbus, O. apr 22-52t su.

OPIUM HABIT CURED CHEAP—Will send enough medicine that will cure any case of opium or morphine habit for \$10.

"No cure—no pay." Address, confidentially, Acme Opium Company, box 15, Decatur, Ga

WANTED HELP-Six first-class agents with energy and push; new domestic article; big money. 65 Cone street.

WANTED—Fraternal insurance solicitors to insure brewers and saloonkeepers. Guaranteed contract, \$100 per menth. State references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to the Brewers' Saloonkeepers' Mutual Ald and Benefit Association, South Bend, Inc. may 13-2t su.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent po-sition. Address with stamp, King Mfg. Co., D 17 Chicago, Ill. feb. 20t sun

Co., D 17 Chicago, Ill. feb., 20t sun WANTED-Agent in Atlanta and vicinity for Madame McCabe's corsets and waists; conceded to be the most perfect articles of the kind made; excellent opportunity for intelligent, energetic lady to secure a good income; experience not necessary. Address St. Louis Corset Co., Agents' Department, St. Louis, Mo. aprl 15-St sun BOARDERS WANTED.—Pleasant, quiet board for the summer months at reasonable rates. References given. Address C. H. White, West End, Cartersville, Ga. may 13-im su.

A CHANCE of a life time—Wanted immediately canvassers and agents in every city in the United States to introduce Multum in Parvo, the elastic ink holder for pens; from \$3\$ to \$10\$ easily made with five hours work daily. Call or address Theo S. Meyer, 140 Nassau street, room 46, New York city.

apr29-imo-sun-tues-thur

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary and expenses paid; position permanent. For terms ad-dress with stamp Centennial Mrg. Co., Mil-mankee Wis. apr-28-sat-sun-tues apr-28-sat-sun-tue

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER-Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commissio... U S. Chemical Works, \$40 Van Buren, Chicago, aug 13-6m

HELP WANTED-Female.

LADIES WANTED to do writing at their own homes. Will pay \$20 weekly. No canvassing. Address Miss Ruth Ashton, Joliet, Ill. may 20 sun 2t LADIES CAN make \$3 daily by folding and addressing circulars for us at home; no canvassing or position permanent: reply with vassing; position permanent; reply with stamped enevelope. Miss Grace Paul, South Bend, Ind.

Eanle Make FROM \$2 to \$5 a day writing for us at home; reply with self-addressed, stamped envelope, Mrs. J. L. Barber and Co.

WANTED—A good dressmaker to sew at house at once. Address M. D., care Constitution office. WANTED—A respectable white lady without any incumbrance can get a good home at 497 Whitehall street.

WANTED-A first class cook; none other need apply. Call Monday 386 West Peach-tree street.

tree street.

WANTED—Experienced pants finishers. Apply Selig Manufacturing Company, 108 South Forsyth street.

ANY LADY who desires to make \$20 per week quietly at her own home, address with stamped envelope, Miss Gertrude Mohler, Joliet, Ill. This is a bona-fide offer, and if you can only spare two hours per day it will pay you to investigate.

WANTED—A live, energetic lady in every town and city who desires to make money easy; can stay at home and will not interfere with other business; good reference required; will furnish goods on application. Excelsior Female Regulator Co., Roanoke, Ala. apr2º 5t sun WANTED—A few bright, intelligent ladies solicit orders for a good business now permanently established in Atlanta. We will pay large commissions to good agents and the work will be permanent. Address, giving references, A. B. C., 6 East Wall st., City.

WANTED-Money.

WANTED-To borrow \$6,000 direct from lender on real estate worth \$15,000, 3 to 5 years. A. G., care Journal office.

WANT \$1,000 for five years on storehouse and farm; rents this year for \$230. Address, Box No. 8, Hogansville, Ga. may 20 su thur

WANTED—A loan. One amount of \$400, one of \$700 and one of \$1,000. Call at once on M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street. may22-im

AUCTION SALES.

GAVAN SCHOOL BOOK CO., No. 6 Peachtree street, will sell daily at auction at 10 o'clock a. m., beginning Monday, until all their stock of miscellaneous books are sold—dictionaries, Bibles, encyclopedias, law and medical books, etc., all must sell to make room for school books; 20,000 school books wanted. G. W. Kemble, auctioneer.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$10,000 Atlanta Traction Company stock to exchange for city prop-erty or a good farm. J. H. Mountain, 41 North Broad street.

care Constitution.

WANTED—Two gentlemen or couple where

WANTED BOARDERS—At 108 Washington street; desirable rooms and best location in the city, References. sup mon WANTED BOARDERS—At 67 North Forsyth street, local, transient or day board; good accommodations; terms reasonable; two blocks of postoffice.

AFTER JUNE 1ST I can furnish three or four nicely furnished rooms, with board.

four nicely furnished rooms, with board to suitable parties. Location is near in and just a few steps from Peachtree. Cal at 24 East Baker street and see me.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS with board at 258 Peachtree street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, gas, bath and servants' attention. Transient and permanent, 83½ Peachtree street. house, call on Dr. and Mrs. Will

IF YOU WANT A NICE COOL summer boarding house, call on Dr. and Mrs. Will-iam R. King, at the Cooledge house, 51 Houston street, city. Nice, airy, furnished or unfurnished rooms, table supplied with the best our market affords; prices very reasonable; call at once if you wish to get choice of rooms; no children taken.

WANTED-Room Mate.

LADY WANTS roommate in first-class boarding house; \$4.50 per week, N. A. G., Constitution office.

GENTLEMAN desires room and board with private family. Unexceptionable ret-erences. Address, with terms and loca-tion, Bachelor, care of The Constitution.

WANTED-Miscellaneous. CAN GIVE SECURITY and fair rent for horse and covered delivery wagon for short time or buy. "John," Constitution.

WANTED-To exchange a stylish tea cart for one good carriage horse. Write postfor one good of office box 376. WANTED—To sell one hydrangia with nineteen blooms. Also two rubber trees, each five feet high. 213 Cooper street.

WANTED TO BUY for cash a good light spring-top wagon. Address C. B., this office, at once; state price.

WANTED—Stenographers to take notice, that for their own peace of mind, they had better not examine the '94 model Densmore unless they are ready to purchase a new machine. Telephone 1006. George M. Felger; 71 North Pryor.

WANTED—A second-hand refrigerator for small family at a reasonable price. Ad-dress Z. X. Y., this office.

WANTED—To buy a small iron safe. Address "Patterson," care Constitution. dress "Patterson," care Constitution.

WANTED-Parties desiring to purchase a home or some real bargains in rent and vacant property will find it to their interest to address Business.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all denominations of canceled Columbian postage stamps excepting one's and two's, Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243 Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-To buy a vacant lot or small tract of land near city, in part payment for new 8-room house, north side, Fitz-hugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. WANTED—Five to ten acres of good land with good shaded building site, in good neighborhood, within three to six miles of city, and on or near some good transportation line. can sell right away to a No. 1 party if can get good bargain. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street. WANTED—Owners (not agents) wishing to sell their real estate, improved or unimproved, at a bargain can do so by addressing, with description and location of property offered, "Cash."

"BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE." "GEORGIA SCENES," "Major Jones's Courtship," "Major Jones's Travels," "Old Georgia Lawyer," 15c each, two for 25c; entire set for 50c; by mail 5c a copy extra. Don't miss the chance; most all gone; can't get any more. We buy for cash books, magazines, confederate money, etc. Established 20 years. The only old book store in Atlanta. 23 Marietta street, opposite opera house.

ILLUMINATING OILS. ATTENTION consumers of Standard Oil Company's celebrated Head Light Oil in Sailon quantities 19 cents per gallon; deodorized stove gasoline, 5 gallons & cents, delivered from wagon. All orders left at 95 North Boulevard promptly attended to.

Drop a postal eard. H. D. Harris. WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for Arts of Beauty," or Studies in Graces, Health and Good Looks." Most popular book published. indispensable to every woman. Needed in every home; freight paid; credit given. Outnt 50 cents. Address R. H. Woodward Company, Baitlmore. may 20 27.

AGENTS MAKE \$3 to \$5 daily selling Boweline which cures all bowel troubles. Send 50 cents for agent's outfit. Address Mrs. L. J. Padgett, 805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

AGENTS EXCEPTIONAL corporturity to

Ga. may-B-surteet, Augusta, may-B-surtues-chur-sun AGENTS, EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to obtain paying agency "Little Giant" burglar proof door fastene. Locks doors of holds them open; selis anywhere and to everybody. Sample outh, mailed on receipt of 20 cents, Columbian Machin. Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

GENERAL AGEN & WANTED—Selling new articles to dealers; exclusive territory; no competit on; he capture required; 200 to 300 per cent profit. Commbia Chemical Company, 69 searborn street, Chicago, Ill.

\$75 A MONTH SALARY and expenses paid

agents to sell our slot mach...es and ci-gars. Shows high art and world's fair pictures. Not a gambling device; can be used anywhere. Bishop & Kline, 608 South Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo. AGENTS WANTED—Ferris combined burg-lar alarm and lock, weight three ounces, carried in vest pocket; sells at sight; \$30 a week. Ferris Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

AGENTS—Good men at once. Reference required. Free outht. Visit stores, etc. Steady work. Enclose stamp. United Company, Racine, Wis. may 13-10t e o d.

AGENTS WANTED-No hard times, sell Aluminum Novelties, fast sellers, 200 per cent profit. Secure territory, Sample in vel-vet lined case with full information, by return mail 10c. Aluinum Novelty Co., 355 Broadway. may 13 20 27 june 3 sun.

AGENT-Hustling general agent, capable of securing and handling agents; big inducements. Lava Dust Co., Fredonia, N. Y.

N. Y. may10—10ithlur sun

SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED to work the
best and cheapest system of life and accident insurance now on the market. Men
of ability can make liberal arrangements
by apply to Julius A. Burney, state manager, 12½ N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr-28-3t-sun

WANTED WANTED-Agents: sample sashlock free

LADY AGENTS—The easiest and most profitable thing to do is to sell the Hygela Corset. Send for terms and information to the Western Corset Company, St. Louis, Mo. maril-22t sun

CAN PURCHASE OR LOAN Bat Guiana rell, Burnet, Burnet county, Texas. WILL BUILD houses at lowest cash prices on monthly payments. Will build two-story 7-room house for \$1,000. George H. Holliday Lumber Company, 100 Peters

H. Holliday Lumber Company, 100 Peters street.

A "TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT."—Send 25c, with age, sex and stamp, and receive horoscope of future life. Old Madame Arcole, gypsy, dead trance clairvoyant, seventh daughter, born with double vell; tells past, present and future; full name of whom you will marry; challenges the world. It is well known throughout the world that gypsies are the only reliable fortune tellers, and their charms cause love, speedy marriages and success in business. Secure a charm and wear diamonds. Advice on business, love, marriage, speculation, changes, losses, divorce, etc. Mme. Arcole, 121 Fourth avenue, New York. Lucky charm free. N. B. Mention paper. Mention paper. may20-4t-sun
CUT-RATE PRICES—Trunks, etc., delivered 15c; return tickets and check at the
house. 'Phone 43, 42 Wall; 5-cent checkroom in our office.

PRICE & THOMAS-Fly screens, green black or pearl wire. 62 W. Hunter st. Telephone 1040.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the United Stales for personal property captured or confiscated by the federal army during the civil war will find it to their interest to correspond concerning the same with Smythe & Lee, lawyers, 7 and 9 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. may 20-2t-sun tues

PASTURES—Animals sent for and delivered to owners free of charge. Cheap. Address Calhoun farm, Wallace, Ga. References Brady & Miller, Abbott & Parker.

may 3-7t su we.

THIN PEOPLE—"The Best" Flesh Maker (a predigested food) will increase your weight and strength when oil and medicines have falled; "plump" face and form assured; particulars and special guaranteed price free. The E. L. Beals Company, 1,215 Masonic Temple, Chicago. may6 4t sun

J. S. DAVITTE, manufacturer of first class lime, Davittes, Ga. Write for prices feb25-3-m sun ENFORMATION FREE. To obtain guar-anteed permanent cure of syphilitic blood poison; no failure; cure or no pay; write for proofs. Guarantee Remedy Company, 84 Adams street, Chicago. may 13-3t su.

SEND AGE AND AMOUNT of insurance

MARRY-If you want a husband or wife, rich or poor, send 10 cents for matrimonial paper, sent sealed in plain wrapper. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Central Bank building Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. marii-15t-sun

ATTENTION LADIES—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches.
Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c, of
24-page illustrated catalogue 6c, by mail
Emma Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

may6-kt sun
THIN PEOPLE—"The Best" Flesh Maker
(a predigested food) will increase your
weight and strength when oil and medicines have failed; "plump" face and form
assured; particulars and special guaranteed price free. The E. L. Beals Company,
1215 Masonic Temple, Chicago.
april29-4t sun may6-8t sun

april29-4t sun ASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED-Furnished house five, six or seven rooms by couple; no children. Ad-dress W. H., care Constitution.

WANTED-To rent three rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Also boarders for large front room. No. 53 South Pryor street.

street.

WANTED TO RENT—We have customers now on our books who wish to rent desirable houses. If you have a house and it is vacant put in our hands and we will secure you a tenant if any one can; costs you nothing unless rented. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want to take care of furnished house while owner is out of town for the summer; no charge best of references. A. F. G., 87 Peach-tree.

WANTED to rent a nice six or seven-room house unfurnished in nice neighborhood, for one or two years. Family consists of gentleman and wife only. Good care taken, rent paid promptly, therefore price must be very reasonable. Must not be over two miles from car-shed. Answer fully, Home Seeker, care Constitution.

MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pilla, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fail. Price \$2.00 per tcx. Address Gotham Medical Company, 52 Union Square, New York, may20-31t WEAK MEN-Dr. Jerou's restorative remedies never fail to cure self-abuse and develop small shrunken parts. Write for particulars. C. L. Thornley & Co., 208 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La-

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE and purchase money notes bought. Predmont Loan and Banking Company, 24 South Broad street. may 20 1-m MONEY TO LOAN-At 6 per cent, payabl

back monthly, also at 7 and 8 per cent straight. Have \$5,000, \$3,000 and \$1,000 to place tomorrow. If you want it write or call early. D. Morrison, real estate, rent-ing and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. MONEY to loan on Atlanta improved property. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street.

street.

MONEY TO LOA.—Loans on improved real estate in Atlanta will be promptly negotiated by Francis Fontaine, room 28 Old Capitol.

BHORT LOANS made on approved paper at reasonable rates; no delay; established 1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 E. Alabama st. april23-13t-sun MONEY TO LOAN—are you hard up? You can get money at 3 per cent a month from Uncle Sam's pawn office, 98 Decatur St.

maril-3m-sun

FARM LOANS in Fulton and DeKalb countles promptly made. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta st. mayl8 10t

SUBURBAN LOANS.—I can place money on property within one mile of city limits. Short time paper bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. may 15-10t

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK, lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, Cashier, 16 Decatur street, may 13 lm Breet. may13 im

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to
loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate.

Room 233 Equitable building.

may10 im

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow
what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City
bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier.

may6-6m

ANY AMOUNT of money can be borrowed from us on good paper at very low rates. Moody Loan and Investment Co., 413 Equitable. feb 14-6m LOANS of any amount promptly made or central business property at 6 per cent. \$30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

MONEY ON HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. It security is good, no delay; also short time loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. apri 17-tf

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building.

LIBERAL LOANS made on diamonds. watches, jewelry, clothing, pistois, musical instruments or anything of value, all transactions strictly confidential; length of time and rates to suit owner. New York Loan Office. Heary H. Schaul, Pro-prietor, No. 146 Decetur street, Licensed Pawnbroker. mar 30-tf. Pawnbroker. mar 30-tf.
LOANS ON FARMS and city real estate.
Splendid facilities. W. P. & W. C. Davis,
attorneys, Room 43 Gate City bank build-

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY regotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-iate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-1y. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Banking and Loan Company will make loans, 8 per cent, payable monthly. R. H. Wilson, cashier, 51 N. Pryor street. mar23-2m

FINANCIAL.

KNOWLEDGE OF SPECULATION unnecessary on your part. We speculate for you with more than usual degree of safety; we surround our investments with every safeguard that extreme caution and long experience can suggest; \$10 to \$100 invested may secure wealth and prosperity as it has done for thousands of others. The American Syndicate, established 1885; bank reference; conservative managements; unquestioned ability. Manual of information free. A. O. Hamilton & Co., managers, 8 Facific avenue, Chicago, Ill. LIFE ENDOWMENT and tontine insurance

policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, 3 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. may 13-su wed. SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hugnes Company, Rialto building, Chicago, 11l. may 20 sun tr

may 20 sun tf
SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try
our syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free;
send for circular. Thompson & Derr
Company, 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of the state of
New York; capital \$100,00.
may 20-3t sun wed sat

INVESTMENTS-Stocks, bonds, grain, ton and all securities that are dealt in on New York, Philadelphia or chicago stock exchanges, bought and sold for cash or on margin. Hermann Colton & Co., bankers, 61 Broadwa New York city. Market le ter on application. margin. Hermann Co 61 Broadwa: New Y le ter on application may20-4t-sail

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION open to all. rry our syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free. Send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co., 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of the state of New York. Capital \$100,000. may 13-su wed su.

EXPERT TYPEWRITER REPAIRING-Have your typewriter made good as at a small cost; expert repairer from New York with complete re outfit. Telephone 1006, Densmore and ply office. George M. Folger, 71 N Pryor street. Pryor street. may 20 tf CAUTION—If you are satisfied with your present typewriter and wish to remain so, do not examine the '94 model Dens-more. Telephone 1006. George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor.

71 North Pryor.

DENSMORE—The most modern and practical writing machine of the age. Used never given up. Telephone George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor. TYPEWRITER supplies for all machines. Examine our impression books. They are the best in the world for the money. Telephone 1006. George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor.

Pryor.

SECOND-HAND typewriters of all makes for sale or rent, knocked out by the Densmore. Telephone 1006. George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor.

LETTER-FILE CABINETS, office supplies duplicating machines, typewriter cabinets all at popular prices. Telephone 1996 George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor. STRONG TESTIMONIALS from the best business houses in Atlanta as to the merits of the Densmore. Call and see them and the machine and be convinced that the Densmore is truly the world's greatest typewriter. Telephone 1006. George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor.

SUMMER VACATION is the time to have your old machine made over and ready for work this fall. Expert typewriting a specialty. Telephone 1006. George M. Fol-ger, 71 North Pryor. AGENTS WANTED—In every town in Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama where I am not already represented, to handle the Densmore type-writer. There is money in the business for the right parties. George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor.

ABSOLUTELY UNRIVALED-The model Densmore has not a rival. ibody who has seen it pronounces best machine on earth. Telephone George M. Folger, 71 North Pryor.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Very cheap: a two-seated cart, nearly new; and a pony phaeton at transfer stable on Hunter street, corner Terry, for a week.

FOR SALE—2 light spring wagons, 2 drays, one ice wagon at 245 Marletta street.

HORSE and double-seated phaeton, nearly new, sold account owner leaving city. Apply No. 23 Baltimore block.

Apply No. 28 Baltimore block.

FOR SALE CHEAP a good six-year-olâ bay mare, very gentle; harness, and top phaeton buggy; all for \$90; good style; also a fine, large bay horse, eight years old, anybody can handle him; harness and top phaeton, all for \$125; this is a bargain; very gentle; also a good top buggy and a fine open buggy, very pretty; a fine lady's cart, and two good phaetons, at \$40 each; also a full leather-top surrey, in good order, for \$60; also a fine pony and cart; very gentle, fine saddler and driver. This stock must be sold Monday, as parties must sell at once. Apply at 110 Whitehall street or 'phone 408 Monday.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-7-room house and servant's room, modern conveniences. 156 Loyd street. Apply 154 Loyd street thur sun FOR RENT-Five-room house, No. 57 Hayden street; rooms nicely papered, has gas, large garden planted. Apply 236 Ivy street.

street.

ARE YOU HUNTING for happiness and a hammock? Then rent 197 Jackson street, furnished for the summer, and swing in the shade. Apply at the house. FOR RENT-Seven-room house, No. 41 Luckie street. Apply to R. C. Mitchell 383 Marietta street.

5-ROOM house; splendid neighborhood; 403 Whitehall street; possession 1st of June. Apply to Mrs. Willis, 15 Houston street. FOR RENT—One 4-room house, two 3-room houses near Fair street school. Apply at 54 Kelly or 91 Grant.

ONE NICE 8-room house, on West Peach-tree street, \$35 per month. John J. Wood-FOR RENT-Nice cottage house at Kirk-wood, near station, for \$12.50 per month. Address H. C. Pendleton, Kirkwood, Ga. FOR RENT-Two lovely houses on electric line, Woodward avenue, two doors from Capitol avenue; fine neighborhood; \$25 per month; formerly rented for \$40. Apply to John A. Fitten, 101 Capitol avenue.

may 20—7t.

FOR RENT—A nice 4-r, h. on West Baker street, with hall and front veranda, water and sewer connections, bath tub; all handsomely papered. Apply to W. A. Osborn, No. 7 North Pryor.

FOR RENT-If you want a nice, neat, six-room house, near in, with gas, water and bath, either furnished or unfurnished, at prices to suit the times call on or address Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building. FOR RENT-77 Windsor street, just beyond Rawson street, nice house, perfect order. Apply 71 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-10-rocm house, 139 South Pryor,

FOR RENT-10-rocm nouse, its South Ptyol, \$25.

10-ROOM, 286 Washington, \$40.

10-ROOM, 18 East Cain, \$50.

9-ROOM, 167 Loyd, \$40.

8-ROOM, 37 Woodward avenue \$30.

8-ROOM, 37 Woodward avenue \$30.

7-ROOM, 279 Luckie, \$20.60.

7-ROOM, 198 Edgewood avenue, \$20.

6-ROOM, 198 Edgewood avenue, \$20.

6-ROOM, 15 Earl, \$12.50.

6-ROOM, McPherson avenue, \$20.

ONE three-story warehouse on railroad, close in, \$30.

I HAVE a large number of 5, 4 and 3-r. houses, fundshed houses for the summer, stores, offices, wood yards, etc. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street. John H. Groves, Manager rent department.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Suite of nice rooms, one block from Aragon, furnished if desired, or will rent separately to gentlemen; 170 lvy. FOR RENT-Three nice rooms, water on floor, \$5 per month, 63 Walker street, corner Stonewall street.

FOR RENT-Several large rooms, convenient for housekeeping. 84 Luckie street. FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

A PLEASANT and nicely furnished room, bath and gas, on first floor, with private family. 65 Cone street. FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT-Three first-class furnished rooms with bath connected. Rooms large and well-ventilated. Young men preferred. Parties with children need not apply. Best of references will be required; within two blocks of the postoffice. Rooms each \$18 per month. Wilmer L. Moore, Kiser, Moore, Draper & Co.

FOR RENT-Unfurnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Two unfurnished rooms, close to boarding house, 66 East Cain street. FOR RENT-Two large connected front rooms, good neighborhood, water, bath and gas, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 41 West Fair street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS for rent in West End, one block of car line, to desirable parties without 'children; beautiful locality. Apply to elevator man, Constitution building.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. TWO NICE front rooms for rent with board at 139 Spring street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous I HAVE DESIRABLE office space to rent at 8 East Wall street, Kimball house. C. H. Girardeau. may 20, 2w—sun, tue.

STOREROOM AND BASEMENT. No. 105 Peachtree street. A successful bakery and confectionery stand. Apply to C. C. McGehee, No. 10 Wall street, Kimball house.

STORE FOR RENT-A fine, large store at 112 Whitehall street. Apply at 110 Whitehall.

FOR RENT—One-half of my newly-papered and painted storeroom. Large display window. Apply to C. B. Mitchell, 58 and 60 Whitehall street. For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12

West Alabama St., Hillyer Building. Telephone No. 225. 25-room hotel, close in, Whitehall; call.
10-room residence, Whitehall, \$40.
New 9-room house, water, gas, bath; superior location; West End; \$25.
Ellegant 6-room cottage, stable, garden, large lot, grapes, shade, servants' house,
West End, \$25.

4-room cottage, on car line, West End,

4-room cottage, on car line, west Enu, \$10.
7-room house, Spring street, gas and water, close in, on car line; \$25.
Pretty 4-room cottage, furnished, for summer, \$25.
Good 6-room house, Spring street, \$18.
5-room cottage and stable, Markham street, \$16.
4-room cottage, Mangum street, \$12.50.
3-room cottage, new, Davis street, \$12.50.
3-room cottage, new, Spinks street, \$8.
Nice 4-room cottage, Martin street, \$14.
6-room house and servants' house, on Washington street, very close in, \$25.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—One jeweler with few hundred dollars to buy out a business with a good bench work to pay about \$75 per month. Address W. M. McRae, Camilla, Ga. A CASH BUSINESS, a fine opening, no competition; splendid reasons for selling; don't answer unless you mean business. Address B. J., care Constitution.

WANTED-A buyer for china, glass and crockery store, only house of the kind in town of 4,000 inhabitants; good opening; a bargain. Mrs. E. Browning, Dalton, Ga. \$1,000 BUYS a business on principal street that pays \$65 to \$75 per month net. H, care Constitution.

WANTED—A partner who has \$2,000 to \$5,000 to engage in profitable, paying business in which there is now invested \$10,000. R. O., care Journal. CASA VENIO, 27-29 Auburn avenue,—First-class family board guaranteed; special rates for day or table board; patronage solicited.

WANTED—A partner with three to five thousand dollars in a first-class manufacturing business. Goods staple and of daily consumption, with trade established. Address Opportunity, care Constitution.

A GOOD business man would invest \$1,000 with services, in established, profitable business. Address J. M. B., care Constitution.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all denominations of canceled Columbian postage stamps excepting one's and two's. Presque lale Stamp Company, box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Real estate; a man gave me a lot 62½ feet front corner Jefferson and Lindsay streets. I will give it to you for 35 a foot. Same lot sold in '92 for \$550. J. H. Mountain, 41 North Broad street.

FOR SALE—20 acres of land three and a half miles from union depot; one-third cleared, the remainder woodland; splendid road to the property. Price, \$125 per acre. Who can beat it? Osborn & Forrester, No. 7 North Pryor.

rester, No. I North Pryor.

ST. CHARLES AVENUE—House, 8 rooms, besides dressing, bath and storerooms, large attic, ceilar, etc., beautifully finished, with oak mantles, tile hearths, speaking tubes, electric bells, complete plumbing and sewerage, stables, servant's house, tile walks, shade trees, fine lawn and everything new and first-class, lot 55x200 feet; beautiful street and choice neighborbood. Take Ponce de Leon cars and examine it. Price only \$5,000 on easy terms. Also vacant lots for sale. Hasters & Averill, 41 North Broad.

FOR SALE—Beautiful 3-room cotters severed

FOR SALE—Beautiful 3-room cottgae, seventy-five yards of Austell Lithia Springs. Cost, \$750, present price \$450. Address lock box 3, Austell, Ga.

FOR SALE—A nice, new 5-room cottage in Edgewood, payable monthly; half block of electric car; choicest location. Address "Owner," this office. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE the handsomest 8-room residence on Linden avenue, near the Boulevard, just completed, will take a small place as cash payment. Inquire at the Globe ten-pin alley, 9 East Alabama street.

home, seven rooms and floored attic; oak mantels, tile hearths; large lot; nice shade; close to Gordon street, only \$3,000 on instalments. C. R. Haskins, 41 North Broad.

Broad.

WEST END, Peeple's street, best part 50x
250; water in front; \$1,000. Haskins, 41
North Broad. FOR SALE—New 8-room house, besides reception hall and servant's room; north side, three-quarters mile of Equitable building, within one block of three electric lines, all modern improvements, cabinet mantels, electric bells and natural wood finish throughout. Apply 398 Auburn ave., or room 1, 8½ West Alabama street.

AN IDEAL 7-room house on Capitol avenue, lot 50x290, just completed; gas, water, electric bells and lights, cabinet mantels, clübhouse grates; can be bought, if sold this week, on terms to suit purchaser cheaper than rent; if you want a bargain call and let us show it to you. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

FOR SALE—Great bargain in 100 acres in Fulton county, near Atlanta; only \$1,250, one-third its value. Warren Howard, real estate agent, 27 Old Capitol.

estate agent. 27 Old Capitol.

3-ROOM cottage for sale; will take horse and buggy part payment. Globe Ten Pin Alley, 3 East Alabama street.

FOR SALE-4-r. ccttage, also vacant lot; will take plano or furniture in part payment for either. Globe Ten Pin Alley, 1 East Alabama street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Small fruit, vegetable and dairy farm, near two of the finest colleges in Georgia; also wanted a position by young man, a No. 1 milker. Address, J. H. O., Milledgeville Ga.

TO EXCHANGE—Some city property for some country farms near Atlanta. J. Henly Smith. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

2 VERY DESIRABLE building lots, high and nicely located, one on Washington street, the other in the rear facing Crew street. The Washington front alone is worth more than I'm asking this week for the two. Terms easy; both for \$2,100.

NEW 3-R. H., on nice high lot. 50x85, in a strictly white neighborhood. To show the wage-earners that I am their friend I will sell this nice little home on a cash payment of \$50, balance \$12 per month, for \$1,200.

\$1,200.

4R. H., AND HALL, east front, on a nice lot 50x114, on Pearl street. This little jem is in a choice neighborhood and has a fine garden and good well of water on the back veranda: in fact it is an ideal home and can be bought this week on the following easy terms: \$50 cash and \$15 or \$20 per month and at the low price of \$1,500.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. 5-R. H., ON A NICE corner lot on East Hunter street. This is one of my bargains, being worth \$3.000, but the owner is moving away and will sacrifice if sold at once; \$1,000 can run for 4 years at 7 per cent. \$500 cash and the balance \$25 per month. \$ per cent interest on each note as paid; price this week only \$2,500. THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION last week did some good work on the right line to benefit the country at large, but what the reader ought to do is to call and buy a home from me on the easy payment plan that will benefit himself and family. Remember that D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street, is head-quarters.

FOR RENT.

5-r. h., Richardson street, modern ... \$16 00
4-r. h., Grant street. water 10 00
4-r. h., Broyles street 15 00
5-r. h., Broyles street 15 00
5-r. h., Larkin street 12 50
6-r. h., Luckie street, gas 20 00
8-r. h., East Hunter street 16 00
8-r. h., Baugh street 10 00
8-r. h., Summit avenue, water ... 12 50
Two nice office rooms cheap.
Call and see our list. D. Morrison, 47
East Hunter street. Telephone 754. FOR RENT.

Geo. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad St.

STORE AND 3-R. H., CORNER LOT, 70x77, belgian block on both streets, within three-quarter mile of center, very cheap, \$2,850. three-quarter mile of center, very cheap, \$2,850.

4-room house and 2-room house, lot 62x112, Richmond street, rents well, \$1,000.

15 acres, house, barn; three acres in fine fruit; just four miles from the Kimball house and three-quarters of a mile from Wallace station on G. C. & N. R. R., \$700.

380 acres 20 miles from Atlanta on the G. C. & N. R. R., tenant house, 50 acres bottom land, about 175 acres in high state of cultivation; finely watered; good grass land; plenty timber; will take part pay in city property. This is a fine farm. \$6,500.

32 acres, west side, on Douglasville road, four miles out; running water; sand land, at a bargain; \$50 per acre.

2-room house, Gienn street, very cheap, \$1,150.

7-room house, Rawson street, close in, very nice home, \$5,000.

3-room house, Fowler street, very nice, worth \$1,250; will sell at \$550.

FOR SALE-Machinery.

H. W. CRAMER & CO, 555 Marietta street,

dealers in new and second-hand machin-ery, repair and sell machinery on commisery, repair and sell machinery on commission.

WE OFFER FOR SALE at a sacrifice the following second-hand machinery, in first-class condition: No. 1 "Egan" swing cut-off saw, wrought frame, No. 1 "Egan" if-inch hand planer and jointer, No. 1 "Egan" scroll saw, No. 2 "Egan" single spindle friezer with friction reverse, "Egan" scroll saw, No. 2 "Egan" single spindle friezer with friction reverse, "Egan" a linch four-side moulder, "Egan" a linch four-side moulder, "Egan" a linch four-side moulder, "Egan" and saw, "Egan" double spindle sahder, "Knapps" dove-tailing machine, miter machine, shaving exhaust fan, 24-inch ventilating fan, sawmill, complete, will cut 10,000 feet of lumber per day; 24-inch planer, shingle machine, brick machines, 16 H. P. engine and boiler, 60 H. P. engine and boiler, 6 H. P. boiler, 6 H. P. automatic engine, 25 H. P. engine and boiler, mounted on wheels; large quantity shafting and pulleys, entire contents of large gristimil, originally cost \$10,000, can be bought for \$500; must be sold. Will exchange some of the above machinery for first-class lumber. If you want to to buy or sell new or second-hand machinery, it will pay you to consult us. Georgia Equipment Company, 29 and 40 Gould building.

FOR SALE-Miscellancous. \$25 WILL BUY fine \$65 LeFevre breech loading hammerless shotgun, sixten gauge, used one season; good condition; also one six-months'-old, well bred Irish setter pup. Address Gun and Dog, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Very fine, powerful French field-glass, cost \$30, for \$10; privilege ex-amination. Address L. Huntington, 423 Main, Cincinnati, O. FOR SALE-25 pair second-hand type cases.
Inquire of foreman of Constitution office. WE HAVE a second-hand Longley's Times Mailer which we will sell at a bar-gain. Call or address, Constitution Pub-lishing Company.

STERLING SILVER wedding presents— Comb and brush set, \$14.75; pair of salts, spoons and pair of peppers, \$16; olive fork and pickle fork, \$5; butter knife, sugar spoon and cream ladie, \$5, etc. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall.

FLY SCREENS—Best made by Price & Thomas, green, black or pearl wire, & W. Hunter. Telephone 1040.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two desirable East
Lake lots (corner) for good upright plano.
Address C., 16 East Mitchell street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED—A position as bookkeeper or assistant by a competent young man, with good references. Address H., this office. A DISTINGUISHED teacher wishes a po-sition for next term. A seminary or coi-lege preferred. W. B. Seals & Co. AN ENERGETIC young man desires work, willing to work for small salary; best reference given. Address Max, care Con-

stitution.

WANTED—An experienced photographe
wants a position in gallery, or to rent
gallery, furnished or unfurnished, or t
run on shares.

North Carolina. Address Box 34, Coving may20-sun wed

WANTED-Situation to travel in Florida WANTED—Situation as coachman by a young married man, white; good driver and horseman and knows how to care for fine rigs. Wife as cook or housemad. F. E. Hoffman, this ottice.

WANTED—Bills to collect by one who has large experience in the business. Can collect anything collectable. Can give city reference as to ability and honesty, and bond if required. Address E., 138 Decatur

street.

EXPERIENCED druggist wants position; graduate; licensed; references, The J. G. Wannamaker Manufacturing Company, Orangeburg, S. C. Address C. D. Weeks, Sumter, S. C. WANTED EMPLOYMENT-Bookkeeping,

office work or collecting. Double lock box 75. lock box 75.

WANTED-Position by a man of forty, the WANTED—Position by a man of forty, thoroughly reliable, sober and energetic. Has had lifetime experience in double entry bookkeeping, and general office work. Writes well and accurate at figures; was for quite a while professor in a leading business university of Atlanta. Must have work. Will work cheap, and will do any kind of honorable work; best of references. Address Hard Up, care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. SITUATION WANTED as chambermaid by a German girl. Address German Girl, 110 Connally street.

WANTED—A situation by a young lady from the north—white—as cook or house maid. References good. Address M. H., this office. WANTED—Position as stenographer by an experienced and energetic northern girl, who operates different machines with speed and accuracy. Anna A. Grant, general delivery, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Expert young lady stenographer, operating any machine, desires position. Best references from railroad and state officials. Small salary. Address True Flue, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. may19-2t

WANTED-Boarders.

TWO ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS with board at 25 Houston st. Table boarders solicited. First-class. FIRST-CLASS BOARD for a song. If you don't believe it, come and try, 96 South Pryor street, R. L. Duncan. HAPEVILLE-Desirable rooms and board; very healthful and pleasant; low rates.
For particulars addres Mrs. William Betts.
may 20 sun mon wed
WANTED BOARDERS—First-class board
can be had by applying at No. 1 Garnett
street.

FINELY FURNISHED front rooms with board, No. 21 West Baker; references. THREE COUPLES or six gentlemen can get board in a private family; very new, with best conveniences, Address Peachtree, care Constitution.

WANTED—Two gentlemen or couple where there are a few select boarders. Terms reasonable. No. 65 Houston street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Delightful rooms, with board; table boarders desired. 7 Church street.

WANTED—Boarders at the new Quattle-baum; recently modernized and refurnished; on car line, in beautiful grove; best water in the city; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed, Address E. C. Chastain, Gainesville, Ga. sun mon

ELEGANT BOARD, reasonable. Private family. Peachtree. Address S. S., Consti-

WANTED-Board. WANTED BOARD and unfurnished room in private family near in State terms, etc. Couple, care Constitution.

WANTED—Agents; sample sashlock free by mall for 2c. stamp; immense unrival-ed; only good one ever invented; beats weights; sales unparalleled; \$12 a day. Brohard (Box 35), Philadelphia. febil 2st. sun AGENTS—We guarantee 35 per day; easy, quick and sure to workers; great seller; write quick. Royal Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—sun.—sun.

PERSONAL.

RING UP 43; have trunks, etc., delivered, 15c; orders for hacks and cabs at all hours.

desired to me, on postal card, and get rates for the cheapest and best insurance now being offered to the people of Georgia. Will give you full particulars. Julius A. Burney, state manager, 12½ N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. apr 29-8t sun

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute se'cty and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sepl-ly WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-ly.

WANTED—To rent furnished hotel or house out of the city. Address M. I. L., care Constitution.

WANTED—Furnished room, not over five blocks from Equitable building, by gen-tieman. Will occupy room with another gentleman. References exchanged. Ad-dress G., 831 Equitable building.

FOR SALE—Several sets of furniture and parlor sets and dining room furniture; will sell cheap for cash. 178 S. Forsyth. FOR SALE—A choice lot of furniture, book cases, rugs etc., at reasonable prices. Apply to D. R. B. Box 776. may 6-3t-sun

WANTED—Partner in paying, well-estab-lished business; best stand in city; from \$1,000 to \$2,000 capital and services. Ad-dress Lovely, care Constitution.

WHY PAY 25 or 50 cents when you can have trunks delivered for 15 cents; 42 Wall, 'phone 45; open day and night.

SCHRAGE'S RHEUMATIC CURE, the great German discovery, has never failed yet. Get free testimonials, Good agents wanted; 167 Dearborn street, Chicago. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company.

The quantity of goods purchased enables us to place orders at the mills and avoiding the 50 per cent profit which usually goes to the jobber and commission man before the ordinary tailor gets his goods, it allows us to make Suits at the usual prices of READY-MADE GOODS.

\$13.25 TO



coming out. It is a BIG and it is greatly due to the of our leader—our \$13.25

DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN

when you can have your clothes CUT TO ORDER at the ordinary ready-made prices. Our stock embraces every grade of materials from our \$13.25 Leader to the wants of the most fastidious society man.

ORDER!

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS COMPANY-

NO. 70 WHITEHALL STREET.

WE MAKE

SARGE PLUNKETT.

WE MAKE

WE MAKE

WE MAKE

WE MAKE

The South Is the Place for the Manufacturing Industries to Settle.

HAPPY HOMES AT COUNTRY FACTORIES

A Visit to Troup Factory-Then to Flat Shoals, the Childhood Home of Mrs. Dr. Felton.

For The Constitution. What a blessing to humanity will it be when manufacturing industries make a move and settle in the roomy expanse of the sunny southland!

George W. Truitt had promised me and for a long time that if we would stray down in Troup county we should have a good time and be instructed on the visit. We went last week and have nothing to regret, but everything to be thankful A visit to Troup factory was one of the pleasantries. Here we found content-ment among the "working class" that has grown to be a rarity almost everywhere. different is the life of these operatives as compared with the operatives of city factories that Troup factory might be called a blessing to man, a heaven to women and little children. There is an ab sence of anxiety among the men; the women are not careworn and feeble, while the little children play in grassy places by cooling streams and shady trees. No house rent to be met, for the factory furnishes the house, and they are neat little cottages with gardens attached. No hustling out on hot streets for a pitiful dinner, but fresh vegetables are in their own patches, meat at hand and pans of milk cooling in the spring branches. All these people can have their cow and their pigs in the pen, raise their vegetables and get their cloth at wholesale factory prices, house rent is free and firewood costs scarcely anything, then why should they not feel blest and the whole place smile with contentment?

The girls who weave at this factory took my'eye and Brown's, too, with pretty homespun frocks, white aprons and a neatness and freshness that reminded us of the Sundays at church in the days of the We spent more time looking at the girls than at the machinery. I don't know how old a man has to get before he quits admiring such girls as these, but it's older than me and Brown. There is no night work among these operatives and the little homes are lighted and cheerful when the day's work is over. The children play in the yards by moonshine, the old folks smoke their pipes in peace, while the grown of the happy days to come. Me and Brown have often remarked upon the good looks of the girls who work in Atlanta and we have lingered along the streets to watch them as they hurry to and fro. They are mighty hard to beat, but they lack a freshness and bloom which can only be had by the cooling the south. Along these streams and amid these groves is the place for manufacturing industries to settle down. There is no lack of room and a plenty of power to run mil-lions of industries that are now crowded and jammed in much less desirable places. Cheap lands with water powers, seasons so favorable, living cheap and a healthfulness distressing to doctors should cause a rush from everywhere. How happy would it be capitalists everywhere would decide that in the comforts and contentment of the home life of the laboring masses lies the home life of the laboring masses lies the best safeguard to wealth, and go to work and dot the south all over with such "environments," as are found at Troup factory. From what I know of town life among poor operatives, there is no comparing the advantages of living as the people of this factory. Not a single face did I see that gave a painful impression, and not a single young girl who must work for a living did I feel could be benefited by going into the towns. The deportment of the people about this factory is such as to impress one that there are many people in other walks of life who could profit by looking upon them and imitating their manners. The owners of this factory are in happy touch with the operatives, and so deserve much praise for the high moral standard of the place. Not a person can enter these possessions as an operative until his character has undergone the most searching inquiry. If bad characters should get in by chance, they are removed at once when complaint, with evidence, is given to the proprietors. All in all, Troup factory is a model place and of just should get in by cnance, they are removed at once when complaint, with evidence, is given to the proprietors. All in all, Troup factory is a model place and of just such places I wish to see capitalists turning their attention to the building of. The south is full of just such natural powers for the running of machinery; just such sioping hills, shady woods and rippling streams—plenty of room, good water, good health and the material for good morals at hand. What a blessing to humanity would it be if the manufacturing industries of crowded places could be scattered here. On our way back home we came by Flat Shoals, on South river. This is another place of the same kind, and the people there love to speak of it as the childhood home of Mrs. Dr. Felton. Mrs. Feiton's father, Major Latimer, owned Flat Shoals a long time ago, and there are old people there who take pleasure in pointing out the old home of this lady, but they all wonder—one old negro auntle in particular—why such a lady married a man with such a big nose. A big nose is all the complaint they bring against the doctor, and I heard him charged with that when he was running for office, and heard, also, that he was pigeon-toed, but he got there on election day, and there are plenty of people in Georgia who would vote for him now if he were to come out, despite these drawbacks. The scenes at Flat Shoals afforded us much gratification, and as we turned away Brown remarked that it was no wonder such a place had sent

of people in Georgia who would vote for him now if he were to come out, despite these drawbacks. The scenes at Flat Shoals afforded us much gratification, and as we turned away Brown remarked that it was no wonder such a place had sent out into the world a woman of such a sweet character. Brown believes that climate, "environments," etc., has somewhat to do with the formation of character.

I have mentioned just these two places because of my recent visit. There are thousands of just such places in Georgia, millions in the gouth—now idle. Like good and evil would be a comparison of these places, as sites for manufactories, to the crowded districts of New England or to cities anywhere. These crowded places could be purged of much suffering and danger by turning these idle water powers of the south into places of usefulness and homes of comfort and of virtue. It seems such a pity that people should be crowded so, when there is so much room; such a pity that women and children should be pale and haggard when every brush of a Georgia breeze is freighted with health and bloom for the cheek; such a pity—na God's pity—that one sweet innocent should be besmirched by a contact unavoidoble as matters now run. It is time—a. "problem" worthy the best thought and action—for all the world to join together in striving so see what may be did for working people. It is time to contemplate their conditions in crowded places and study out a way to make them better. Like Brown, I believe that our surroundings have something to do with the formation of character.

We must not slight Truitt, in making mention of Troup county's good things. He is a good man, and you will learn something by being with him every time. Last year he planted a quarter of an acre in castor beans, because I wanted him to try it. He pressed the oil from the beans, put it in bottles and set away to surprise me with the pleasant result. When he went to get his bottles out, the oil was all gone. It was mysterious to all of us as to-how the oil got away, but it i

being missed. Brown grew poetic, ar from the top of a long hill he exclaimed: The scene is mighty in its scope, Made lovely by the shady nooks At foot of hills that gently slope To meet and kiss by babbling brooks:

flowers,
Invite the weary "come and rest!"
The tumbling, rumbling water powers
Invite the rich man to invest.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

A REALIST AT HOMESTEAD.

Impressions of a Visit to the Carnegi Steel Works.

By Hamlin Garland Copyrighted 1894,

A cold, thin rain was falling as I took the little ferryboat and crossed the Mone hela river to see Homestead and its iron mills. The town, infamously historic already, sprawled over the irregular hillside, circled by the cold, gray river. On the flat close to the water's edge there were masses of great sheds, out of which grim smokestacks rose with a desolate effect, like the black stumps of a burned forest of great trees. Above them dense clouds of sticky smoke rolled

heavily away.

The Carnegie, mills stood down near the river at some distance from the ferry landriver at some distance from the ferry landing and thither I took my way through the sticky yellow mud and the gray falling rain. I had secured for my guide a young man whose life had been passed in Homestead and who was quite familiar with the mills and workmen. I do not think he overstated the hardships of the workmen, whose duties he thoroughly understood. He spoke frankly and without undue prejudice of the frankly and without undue prejudice of the nanagement and the work

entered the yard through the fence

which was aggrandized into a stockade during the riots of a year ago. We were in the yards of the "finished beams." every side lay thousands of tons of iron. There came toward us a group of men pushing a cart laden with girders for building. They were lean men, pale and grimy. The rain was falling upon them. They wore a look of stoical indifference though wore a look of stoical indifference though one or two of the younger fellows were scuffling as they pushed behind the car.

The great building which we entered
first was a beam mill, "one of the finest
in the world," my guide said. It was an immense shed, open at the sides, and filled with a mixed and intricate mass of huge machinery. On every side tumultuous action seemed to make every inch of ground dan-gerous. Tiny savage little engines went rattling about among the piles of great beams. Dimly on my left were huge engines,

beams. Dimiy on my left were huge engines, moving with thunderous pounding.

"Come to the starting point," said my guide. I followed him timidly far up toward the other end, my eyes fixed on the beautiful glow of a red-hot bloom of metal swung high in the air. It lighted the interior with a glorious light.

a glorious light.

I was looking at this beautiful light when
my guide pulled me suddenly behind some
shelter. The furious scream of a saw broke shelter. The furious scream of a saw broke forth, the monstrous exaggeration of a circular wood saw—a saw that melted its way through a beam of solid iron with deatening outcry, producing a signantic growing wheel of spattering sparks of golden fire. While it lasted, all else was hid from sight. "That's the saw which cuts the beams of iron into lengths as ordered," my guide said, and we nurried past.

Everywhere in this pandemoniac shed was the thunder of reversing engines, the crash of failing iron, the rumbling growl of rollers, the howl of horrible saws, the deafening hiss of escaping steam, the wild, vague shouts of workmen.

"Here are the ingots of steel, just as they come from the Bessemer converting mill," said my guide, pointing toward the mouth of the shed where some huge hunks of iron lay. "And there are the 'soaking pigs,' or upright furnaces, where they are heated for rolling. They are perpendicular furnaces, or pits, you see."

We moved toward the mouths of the pits, where a group of men stood with long shovels and bars in their hands. They were touched with orange light which rose out of the pits. The pits looked like wells or cisterns of white-hot metal. The men signaled a boy, and the huge covers, which hung on wheels, were moved to allow them to peer in at the metal. They threw up their elbows before their eyes to shield their faces from the heat while they studied the ingots within. forth, the monstrous exaggeration of a cir

into one of the pits, and rose again, bringing one of the ingots which was heated to the proper point for rolling. Its glow made the eye recoil, and threw into steel-blue relief the gray ouside rain. It was about six feet long and twenty inches square.

The crane swung round and laid it upon a roadway of steel travelers that carried it up to the walting Jaws of the rollers. High up above it stood the chief "roller," with his hand upon a lever, and as the glowing mass ambled forward his eyes gauged it and his hand controlled it.

Like a bar of soap through a wringer it went, and as it passed it lowered and lengthened, exploding at the end into flaming scales of fire.

"The power of 2500 horses is in that end.

mass ambled forward his eyes gauged it and his hand controlled it.

Like a bar of soap through a wringer it went, and as it passed it lowered and lengthened, excloding at the end into flaming scales of fire.

"The power of 2,500 horses is in that engine," said my guide, "The actual squeezing power exerted is, of course, several thousand tons."

"Sack the bar came with the same jar and tumult, a little longer and a little thinner; back and forth until it grew into a long band of pink and rose purple. A swift and dangerous dragon that engine, whose touch was deadly. Thence the bar passed to the monstrous saw, whose ear-splitting how rose at intervals as it cut the beams into fixed lengths. From this pieces passed into a low, flat oven flaming fiercely, there to be kept hot while waiting their turn in the next process.

They passed finally to the "finishing rollers," where they took the final form of building beams. A vast carrier which moved slidewise with rumbling roar conveyed them across the intervening space. A man rode this carrier like a mahout his elephant, occupying a small platform high on the pyramidal mass of machinery.

I watched the men as they stirred the deeps beneath. I could not help admiring the swift and splendid action of their bodies. They had the silence and certainty one admires in the tiper's action. I dare not move for fear of flying metal, the swift swing of a crane, or the sudden lurch of a great carrier. The men could not look out for me. They worked with a sort of desperate attention and alertness.

One of the men made a motion and the ponderous cover moved a little to one side, and the bottom makers ran long bars down into the pit, and worked desperately, manipulating the ganister which lined the sides. The vivid light seemed to edge them with flame.

"Yes, sir, that is a terrible job in summer," repeated my companion. "When the whole mill is hot and you're panting for breath, it takes nerve to walk up to that soaking pit or a furnace door."

Everywhere were grimy men with sallow eve

"I suppose not many men make \$10 per

"Well, hardly," he smiled. "Of course the rollers and the heaters get the most, but there are only two rollers to each mill, and three heaters, and they are responsible for their product. The most of the men get under \$2 a day." it's twelve hours' work without

"And it's twelve hours work without stop?"
"You bet. And then again, you see, we only get this pay part of the time. The mills are liable to be shut down part of the year. They shut down part of the night sometimes, and, of course, we're docked. Then, again, the tendency of the proprietors is to cut down the tonnage men: that is, the rollers and heaters are now paid by the ton, but they'll some day be paid by the day, like ers and heaters are now paid by the ton, but tney'll some day be paid by the day, like the rest of us."
"You bet they will," said my guide, who seemed quite familiar with the facts.
"Of course you understan? the tonnage men are responsible for their product. You see the improvement of machinery helps them, but it don't help the common laborer much. It wouldn't help the tonnage men if They don't pay them by the son because they want to, but because they have to. But the tonnage men'll get it next year."
"That's right," said the furnace man at the story of the story of

"That's right," said the fall of the door, as he selzed his shovel to "line" the furnace.

Upon such toil rests the splendor of American civilization.

The converting mill was the most gorgeous and dangerous of all. Here the crude product is turned into steel by the Bessemer process. It also was a huge shed-like building, open on two sides. In the center stood supports for two immense pear-shaped pots, which swung on pivots ten or twelve feet from the floor. Over each pot was a huge chimney. Out of each pot roared alternately a ferocious geyser of saffron and sapphire flame, streaked with deeper yellow. From it a light streamed—a light that flung violet shadows everywhere and made the gray outside rain a beautiful

made the gray outside rain a beautiful blue.

"It is nearly ready to pour," said my companion: "the carbon is nearly burnt away."

"Why does it burn so fero-lously?"

"Through the pivot a blast of oxygen is delivered with an enormous pressure. This unites with the silicon and carbon and carries it away to the surface. He'd better pour now, or the metal will burn."

Urderneath the other pot men were shoveling away slag in the rain of falling sparks. They worked with desperate haste. To their wrists dangled disks of leather to protect their hands from heat. It was impossible to see what manner of men they were. They resembled human beings only in form.

A shout was heard and a tall crane swung a gigantic ladle under the converting vessel, which then mysteriously up-ended, exploding like a cannon a prodictious discharge of star-like pieces of white-hot slag. The "blowers" on their high platform across the shed sheltered themselves behind a wall.

I drew back into the rain. "They call this

ploding like a cannon a productus discharge of star-like pieces of white-hot slag. The "blowers" on their high platform across the shed sheltered themselves behind a wall.

I drew back into the rain. "They call this the death-trap," shouted my companion. smiling at my timid action.

Down came the vessel, until out of it streamed the smooth flow of terribly beautiful molten metal. As it ran nearly empty and the ladle swung away, the dripping slag fell to the ground exploding, leaping viciously, and the scene became gorgeous oeyond belief, with orange and red and green fiame.

Into this steam and smoke and shower of sparks, the workmen leaped, and were dimly seen preparing for another blost, prying off crusted slag, spraying the lade, and guiding the cranes.

Meanwhile, high up above them in the tumult, an engine backed up with a load of crude molten iron, discharged into the converter, and the soaring saffron and orange and sapphire flames began again.

"Yes, the men call this the death-trap," repeated my guide, as we stood in the edge of the building: 'they wipe a man out here every little while."

"Fourteen cents an hour. If they work 'eight hours, like a carpenter, they'd get \$1.12."

"So a man works in peril of his life for late cents an hour." I remark :1.

'eight hours, like a carpenter, they'd get \$1.12."

"So a man works in peril of his life for 14 cents an hour," I remark 'd.

"That's what he does. It and the only business he does it in, though."

"No," put in a young villager, who was looking on like ourselves. "A man'll do most anything to live."

"Just as everywhere, the man who does the hardest work gets the poorest pay." I said, remembering Shelley's discovery. We stood to watch the making of rai's. And as the rosy serpent graw slenderer and swifter it seemed to take on life. It curved lightly, unaccountably, and spot with menacing mouth past groups of workmen. "Sometimes they break." said my guide.

men.
"Sometimes they break," said my guide,
"and then they sweep things" And his
woods pictured the swing of a red-hot
scythe.

of exposure and the changes of heat and cold."

My guide looked serious. "You don't notice any old men here." He swept his hand about the building.

As night fell, the scene became still more grandlose and frightful. I hardly dared move without direction. The rosy ingots, looking like stumps of trees reduced to coals of living fire, rosy from their pits of flame and dropped upon the tables, and galloped head on against the rollers, sending off flakes of rosy scales. As they went through, the giant engine thundered on, reversing with a sound like a nearby cannon; and everywhere the jarring clang of great beams fell upon the ear. Wherever the saw was set at work great wheels of fire rose out of the obscure muk of lower shadow.

A roar as of a hundred lions, a thunder as of cannons, flames that made the electric light look like a twinkling blue star,

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. iousness, Constipation and Malaa. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sieeplessness, Nervousness and
Heart Diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney
Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladles, for natural and thorough organic
regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared
from the fresh juice of lemon, combined
with other vegetable liver tonics, and will
not fail you in any of the above named
diseases. Fifty cents and \$1 bottles at
druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, billiousness and constipation, of which I have been a great sufferer, I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Publisher Morning Call. Griffin, Ga.

GOING AWAY THIS SUMMER!

Where Are You Going?

The summer mgration will soon begin. "Resort" literature, railway time tables, and miscelianeous information as to the "best" piace to spend the summer are much sought after. Do you really want to know which is the best resort? It isn't north, nor east, nor west, but right here at your door, at home. Miles of weary traveling over dusty highways, with possible discomfort at the end of the journey, overcrowding, ill feeding and an abundance of everything except comfort scarcely constitutes a desirable summer outing. Here at home we have the giorious Suwannee Springs. The idea of going "south" for a summer trip ordinarily strikes the superficial seeker as questionable, if not absurd, and why? Why not "south?" Suwannee offers everything, and more too, in attractive inducements than nine out of ten resorts in more elevated sections, pleasant days, cool nights, freedom from inalaria, amusements, recreation, bathing, and best of all the invigorating virtues of Suwannee's famed waters.

In face of all these genuine advantages, why people will seek certain discomforts elsewhere is past all comprehension of the thousands who know and appreciate Suwannee. If you are all ron down and wish to clear your system of bile and maiaria, go to Suwannee. If in seek of rest and recreation, try Suwannee resort his season, and we are satisfied that you will soon betresorts of the world.

Suwannee Springs has been listed by all the railroads among the best summer resorts, special excursions at reduced rates, convenient schedules, etc., reached via Savannah, Florida and Western railway, yia Jasper, and Florida Central ard Pentraliar, railway, via Live Oak Sure cure for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver, kidney, biadder, skin and blood diseases, insomnla, loss of appetite, etc. Rates 12:0, 515 to 517.50 per week. Suwannee Springs water put up in glass only, in denijohns, carboys and cases. For sale by all druggists Full information cheerfully furnished by dropping a line to the proprietors. Where Are You Going?

SUWANNEE SPRINGS COMMERCE, Fia. apr-34-im tues fir sun.

A few nights ago I gave my son one dose of Smith's Worm Oil and the next day he passed is large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl four years oid and she passed eighty-six worms from tour to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS, Athens. Ga.

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SUITS. WE MAKE SUITS.

The literary watchmen on the towers ar beginning to cry the advent of a new eraor rather the revival of an old one-an era of romantic fiction. The day of ultra realism is passing away. Its theory, founded, WE MAKE doubtless on many faults of the old school, SUITS. has been carried too far. What was at first a perception of a fault, grew to be a distinct school of its own, and laid claim to all the excellence that was to be had in letters, even to the condemnation of all the work that had preceded it. Intricate and elaborate analysis of character took the place of action and dialogue, which alone can delin-

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nan place to spend king hours I crawled y boarding place, in chill and the failing from those thunder-ing saws, the deeper the peace and sweet-across the river!

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Elixir is prepared
of lemon, combined
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the above named and \$1 bottles at

H. Mozley, Atlanta,

headaches, indiges-onstipation, of which afferer, I have never at would give such permanent relief as perlivers.

J. P. SAWTELL, II. Griffin, Ga.

HIS SUMMER!

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s' water put up in carboys and cases. ts. Full information dropping a line to

eate character, and plot and story were sacrificed for art. The tiresome details of ereryday life was deemed the highest theme for the novelist. Romance was suppressed by conventionality, and the historical novel was relegated to the past with a smile of pitying condescension by the apostle of the commonplace. Scott and Dickens, and even Thackeray were looked on as crude novices at describing life, and Mr. Howells is said to have gone so far as to claim that they have been distanced by the literary art of living authors.

But, of late a reaction has set in. The undying love of the romantic is once more asserting itself and its first indications come in the shape of historical novels, stofles of boots and saddles, of love and war, and dare-devil adventures by sea and land There is danger of the other extreme, but the lesson of the realist is not lost. They



S. R. CROCKETT.

is always attendant on a new theory that is well founded. When the pendulum comes to a normal beat, there will be a broader field and a surer path for the writer of fic-

It is not strange that one of the most notable of the new stories of adventure should come from Scotland. The spirit of Sir Walter is still alive. His illustrious genius has eternally won his coungenius has eternally won his countrymen to the romance of their native land. No Scottish author has wandered far from that guiding star. It has been Stevenson's beacon. It has been Barrie's inspiration. And now another puts in his claim to sit at the feet of the great Wizard: Crockett, new to literary fame, the author of "The Stickit Minister," and "The Raiders."

The Scotchman who enters the field of letters has at his command a ready-furnished workshop, such as belongs to no other race. There is a rugged strength and sweetness, a vigor and force, about the dialect which belongs to no other. The very force of the words carries the idea home as pat as an echo. It needs no glossary. Even when an individual word is obscure, the sense of the line is unerring, and its virility in dialogue and epigram, in quip and jest seems to take its strength from the hardy people who give it tongue. When it is the native tongue of a genius, it is in itself half the One of the most ludicrous "Willie Brewed a Peck o' Maut" which had been translated into the French and reperson who translated from the French did so to show how attach translated into conventional English. The

so to show how utterly futile was the at-tempt to divorce the poem from the native dialect in which it had been crystalized. There was never a more striking lesson of the power of the Scotch dialect. The humor of the Scotchman is quaint and epigrammatic. It is homely. In Scott's novels its flashes come almost entirely from the peas-antry. But for keenness of perception and knowledge of humanity, it has no equal-Its gravity is one of its chiefest charms. Sam Weller, with all his inimitable hits, was never the equal of Andrew Fairservice, or Caleb Balderstone.

All this will be impressed anew on those who read "The Raiders." It is a story of the eighteenth century-a story of smugglers and raiders, of gypsies and highland ers, and a few honest men, who, as a rule are only honest when compared with their ill-doing neighbors. It is a story of sea and flood, romance and adventure. There is a very evident suggestion of Lorna Doone about it at times, but no ground for a charge of plagfarism. The story centers about a lass-May Maxwell, dubbed, "May Mischief," and her lover, Patra Heron, a steady, over-modest dare-devil, not altogether unlike John Ridd.

It is a story of adventure from the start.

Patrick Heron is laird of the barren isle of Rathan. May Maxwell is the daughter of old Richard Maxwell, of Craigdarroch, 8 wild slip of a girl, who leads Patrick a merry dance. The scene of the story is iald in Galloway. Captain Yawkins, half pirate, half smuggler, takes his solemn oath that he will "gar the Red Cock craw on Auld Man Maxwell's rooftree afore the year be oot." The wild Faas, the hill gypsies, come down to drive the cattle on the same night, and after a desperate fight in the caves of Rathan isle, May Maxwell is carried off by the land loupia' de'ils of the hills. Old Richard Maxwell is killed in the fray, and Patrick and Jerry MacWhirter are hard pressed when, with a shout of triumph the seven Maxwell brothers arrive on the scene

in the nick of time, and send the laiders flying in every direction.

Then begins the pursuit, the Maxwell's collowing hard and fast on the trail of the raiders. But Patrick Heron and Silver Sand, the gypsy, start in pursuit of the smaller band, by whom they rightly judge the girl had been carried away. Then com scenes of rare adventure. May Maxwell is found by Patrick in the house of murder. They make their escape from the robbers' den, but the bloodhounds are put on their trail. Patrick falls and lies senseless as the dogs come up. But May Mischief has not been raised a border lass for naught. She puts a dirk in the dog as ho springs at her. The second comes on and fastens on her arm, but quick as a flash the blade is driven into his throat and he too falls lifeless. Then the robbers come up. But as they are discovered a ghostly baying comes floating

down the wind.

"The Loahty beasts," we heard them cry,
"the witch dogs are out." Then there was
a shrick of pure animal terror, the lights
darkened, and the criers reeled hither and thither, but not now of hunters encourag-ing each other, rather of men fleeing singly in the deadliest terror, and crying out as

a trick of Silver Sands to carry out by superstition his designs against the fearless men who had no fear of God nor man, but who ran in awful terror from the ghostly

This Silver Sand is the character of the book. A belted earl in gypsydom, and lord of little Egypt, he was out with the king's men in the days of the Covenant persecutions. But the iniquities of the laird o' Lag were more than he could endure, gypsy that he was. He became a convert, and hid in the peat haggs and mosses with the sternest of the Cameronian sect. He was taken, and tortured until his arms were turned in their sockets, and he was deformed for life. But through it all he was the blood chieftain of the hill gypsies, though he took no part in their thieving and raiding, when the final contest came. and the raiders and Maxwells were arrayed for the death struggle, he warned them of the great storm which overwhelmed all that were caught in the mountains, save only Silver Sand, Quharrie, the dog, little Marion and Patrick Heron, who sought refuge in the hidden cave of the Aughty, overlooking the dungeon of Buchan, the robber strong-hold. The Maxwells marched away to the lowlands in time to escape, and the gypsies took to the hills, but no man knew their

It was in this cave that Silver Sand told his woeful story to his young friend, Patrick Heron, during the sixteen drifty days while the storm whirled without unceasingly, and the great snowdrifts made a great level of mountain and valley. It is a fine storm description, and a fitting climar to the story.

There is a fault about the book, which,

doubtless, the author will overcome-a slightly strained style, which, at times, renders the narrative a little difficult. It is a bold free story, and its characters are lifelike and dramatic. It is the announce-ment of another contestant in the field for the laureis of the historical novelist.

As a promise of "The Raiders," and a forerunner which made way for Crockett's new won fame, came "The Stickit Minister," a series of sketches, in a minor key, of Scotch life. They are full of quaint humor and the character sketches are ex-As short stories they are better than "The Raiders" is as a novel, but the intense and sustained interest of the novel, and its more elaborate and skill fully arranged plot make it a greater work, of which "The Stickit Minister" is but a foreshadowing. Taken together the two books are the most notable contribution to the literature of the year,
("The Raiders" and "The Stickit Minister," two volumes; uniform. Published by
Macmillan & Co. For sale by J. F. Les-

"OVERHEARD IN ARCADY," is the cleverest book of the year. Those who have read these sketches as they have appeared from time to time in Life will readily admit this. What Mr. Robert Bridges overheard in Arcady was a series of conversa-tions between the best known characters in the books of Mr. Howells, Henry James, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Frank R. Stockton, Richard Harding Davis, Marion Crawford, Kipling, George Meredith, Robert Louis Stevenson and P. M. Barrie. In each instance he has thoroughly caught the style and spirit of the author, and in some in-stances he has fairly out-Heroded Herod. He touches the characters with which we are all so familiar with his pen, and they become real men and women, who talk about themselves and use men who created them in the most charming and characteristic way. Van Bibber says to Miss Eleanore. Curiey, "Oh, I say, you must not tease. I'm not the man he put in those stories, really now, a mere coincidence in names. You don't think I'd do that ridiculous swan boat busness, do you? Never took so much trouble in my life, never." Then he goes on, "I say, now-you-you don't mind my telling you that you are nicer than the girl in Dickey's story?" Then the "Other Woman" comes into the sketch, and Mr. Bridges does for Mr. Davis what Mr. Davis has never done for himself-explains the

with Mr. Davis.

To wind up the sketch we have Gallagher in a new role. Miss Cuyler asks: "Aren't you Mr. Davis's friend, Gallagher, who caugho the murderer over in Philadelphia?" Gallagher, with a grin—"Yep; I'm from Phillie. It's too slow a town for about me an' the bruisers. I got onto the bloke wid only tree fingers to his hand, but I didn't do no cry-baby and holy cherub act when the coppers chased me into the Press office. I slid up to the managing editor, and said. 'Here's Mr. Dwyer's copy. Rush it quick. And say, cully, can't ye give me a box of cigarettes for bringing it so soon?' That's all that's uv it. Sec?' Exit, singing, 'Extry! Full account uv the

Other Woman, This is taking a little liberty

Then he wins our lasting gratitude by making Marjorie Daw a real girl. This is satisfying, for Marjorie is particularly a young man's creation, and Delaney knew what he was about when he created her. She was quite enough to cure Fleming, as she did in the story, and to most young men



THE LADY AND THE TIGER.

who read the story the shock at discovering that she is a myth is quite as severe as that which Fleming received. The "Household of Frank R. Stockston"

comes in for its share of treatment, and the Lady and the Tiger carry on a long and animated discussion. Mrs. Hauksbee, in the Kipling sketch, is rather inclined to be frank and sincere in her comments—more so than one woud expect of Mrs. Hauksbee—when talking about herself to other people. Jekyl and Hyde hold a confidential chat in the Stevenson chapter, and Alan Breck and Da-vid Balfour discuss things from a post mortem standpoint. David is inclined to doubt

Stevenson's orthodoxy.
"I'm no sayin' he ca' na' write about fechtin, and murder, and piratical men, and a' sic' warldly things that the devil inspires. But he's no religious, Alan; he hae's nae respect for the auld kirk, and, therefore, he hae's nae richt to be called a leetary

he has's has rick to be called a leetary maun."

Alar.—"Hoot, lad. Ye mak me dour wi' your fashin'. There's Rabbie Burns who writ verses against the auld kirk, and did na' we meet him the lither nicht a crackin' jokes amang the ghalsts, wi' Sir Walter and Allan Ramsay, and Dr. John Brown and Allan Ramsay, and Dr. John Brown—ay, and his own neer-do-weel, Tam O'Shan-they ran."

It was Silver Sand and his great wolf dog, Quharrie, the "ghostly huntsman," who was the superstitious terror of the country side. It was doubtsum. There's no enco 'e the cateohism.

I' his tales to mak' them leetary. John Knox wouldna' approve of them."

Alan (with indignation)—"Ye've been a ghaist for a hundred years, llvin' abune the clouds, and ye canna' see that the Gude Sheperd does na' wait for John Knox to speak before he lets a Scotsman into the leetary fold!"

lectary fold!"

Miss Daisy Miller bobs up with American serenity and reels off some characteristic slarg, in the James "take-off," which is quite refreshing and realistic.

To conclude, Mr. Bridges gives us a sketch of "A Little Dinner in Aready." in which of "A Little Dinner in Aready."

eetary fold!"

of "A Little Dinner in Arcady," in which quite an array of characters appear, some of them stepping with a grace that is quite natural from the pages of authors who are not mentioned in the former chapters. It is a very charming finale to a very charming

But aside from the humor of the whole thing, the book is a keen and subtle criticlim of living authors. Beneath the clever



THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

way in which the characters are handled runs a vein of pointed criticism that is very excellent and very true. All those who care to renew old acquaintances in a new set ting will read the book with genuine and nusual interest. (Published by Charles Scribners' Sons. For sale by J. F. Lester, \$1.25.)

It has come to be such an every day oc currence nowadays for a novel to create a sensation and then drop out of sight before half the people have read it that it is hardly worth while to pass on the merit of the "latest" book. It happens at present that "A Yellow Aster" holds fleeting sway s a sensation. It is a decided sensation, and an unpleasant one at that. It is a morbid, unnatural fiction, written by a wo-man, who is engaged in the abortive task of analyzing false and hysterical characters.
Of the four leading characters, two are fools, one a fairly good, all-round man,

and the fourth an anomaly—a "Yellow Aster," in other words a freak.

The book was written by Mrs. Mannington Caffyn, the wife of a London physician. The Book Buyer publishes an interview with her, in which she says that "it is better to speak openly than to indulge in innuendoes and morbidity, which are now rife." No one will contradict her in this position. She further says, "When I read my original manuscript to the typewriter,

I cut out nearly sixty thousand words. I was very nervous, and when I thought she looked scornful, I cut wildly."

It is a great pity that she did not employtypewriter on whose face nature had implanted an expression of enduring scorn. It is quite probable that, if the author "cut" her manuscript at all, she "cut wildly." The book justifies this belief. It is an unnatural, morbid, and thoroughly unwholesome story, which strives to deal with he-redity, and a great many other things which the average silly novelist had best which the average saily novelest had best let alone. But while a great many people are being set agog by such things, it is not to be expected that they will be let alone. The character of the book is Gwen, who is a most unusual young woman, with all the emotions and instincts of an iceberg. When still quite a girl, her father and mether who are the two fools whose

and mother, who are the two fools above referred to, take her to a neighboring inins-ter to be catechized on religious que tions. They are scientists, we are told, though there is nothing in the story to warrant the belief), and their idea is to raise their chil-dren with thoroughly unbiased minds, particularly on religious subjects. The minister, who has more sense than the other ter, who has more sense than the other characters, begins to ask the child questions. He asks Gwen who, in her opinion, made the world, whereupon the young prodigy responds: "I never could think of any one person undertaking such a work. I have always thought that it was done by some ceaseless force that keeps things wound up."

a harem-scarem young tomboy, who never went to school, to solve the problems of

the universe in this way. This young apostle of materialism grows up, and has slaves at her feet. She marries a man in an altogether heartless and unusual way, as an experiment, and conducts herself like a galvanized iclole, until at length, "through much tribulation." she becomes human, finds that she has a heart, and we are left with the inference that from

that time on she is a womna.

The story is uninteresting, and the book is altogether unnatural and silly. It at times becomes somewhat tumultuous in-a way which may be mistaken for strength The characters are morbid and unnatural, and it will very likely be forgotten in less time than it took it to gain some notoriety. In the meantime it is needless to say that the author "has another volume in preparation, which may appear next autumn." (Appleton's Town and Country Library, For sale by J. F. Lester, 50 cents.) NEWTON CRAIG.

READINGS FROM NEW BOOKS.

This is one of the stories told by Silver Sand during the sixteen drifty days in the hidden cave of the Aughty, while the awful storm that froze the raiders in their m tain fastness raged without.

"The Widow's Aim."

"Ridin' under the cloud o' nicht to droom the psalm wi' the rattle o' the musket shot; oot on the wide uplands where there are but the bumbees an' the heatherbleats, stelling up a raw o' five or six decent muirland men on their knees, as vince I saw at Kirkconnel, some wi' the white napkins roond their broos, an' some lookin' intil the gun muzzle, it was waesome work-waesome work! An' the curse o' God Aludchty has lain on a' that had a hand in it, savin that de'll's knight, Sir Robert Limself', wha's infquities the Almichty is most sure-ly reckoning at compound interest, for he sits snug an' hearty to this day in his hoose at Lag's Too'er, while in muckle hell the de'il banks his fires and heats his trous for

him.
"But there was yae morning that I gat my "But there was yae morning that I gat my fill—heathen gypsy though I was. We had lain a' nicht at Morton castle, an' it was daybreak or we set hip to saidle leather. There was a bairn that we cam' on by the gully o' the Crichope, a laddie o' ten. He was sittin' by his lane in a ort barroch when we cam' up till him whistlin' like a lintie. He had a can o' the gale sweet milk an' a basketfu' o' bannocks. He was close by the mouth o' the Linn. It behoved, then, that he was 'akin' them to some cave whaur the outlawed uptilister was hiding.

was hiding.
"It was just like the laird to get the lad to tell. It was sic' a bit o' de'll's wack that pleasured him weel, an' also David Graham that they had made sherra o' Galloway in the place o' the Agnews o' Locana v. They war a bonny pair. They feared the bit key, half daffin, half in earnest, till the wean

was blae wi' fricht.
"Lag gripput him by the collar and shook him by the cost neck, like a hit whallpie that ye micht lift by the cuff o' the reck.
"Tell,' he says, 'whaur lies anid Tain

"Tell, he says, what he said tall Glen or ower ye gang."
"The bit laddle lookit doon, an on see the terror glint in the e'e o' him as he saw the great trees nae bigger than perry busses at the bottom. Syne he lookit up at us that

sat oor horses ahint the laird and the "'Hae name o' ye ony wee laddles at hame that ye should let a bairn dee?" "He had a voice like a weain I yince kenned, and at the word o' him I that was but a youngster, an' no lang frae the mith-er's milk mysel' burst oot in a kin' o' gowl

o' anger.
"Lag turned quick, the dell's dead-white thumbmarks on lika side o' his nose.
"What cursed whig's that?" says he, in
his death voice.
"Then I canna tell whether the bairn's

"Then I canna tell whether the mark a bit coatie rave 'oot o' his hand, or whether Lag let him drap; but when we lookit again there was Lag's hand empty, an' up the linn cam' a soun' like a bairn English, except, 'Present! Fire!' whilk "Lag stood maybes three heart-loups in a swither. I think he had na just bargained for that but he turns an' cries wi' a

ed for that, but he turns an' cries wi' a wave o' his ruffled lace band: "'The corbies will hae sweet pickin' aff "But I had had eneuch an' mair—a bellufu' to settle me for yince an' a'.
"I was aff my horse an' doon amang the
busses in the linn side wi' a great clatter o'

'Wha's that?' cries Lag, ower his shooth-

er, for he was turned to ride awa'.

"'Gypsy Jock,' says yin, 'deserted.'

"'Give him a volley, lads, I never thocht

the loon a true man, cried Lag.
"But the riders had little heart for shootin". The wee bit laddie lay on their hearts, and inespecial words, for most o' them had bairns o' their ain, though some no juist owned wi'. So but few shot after me, an' them mostly hielan' men that kenned no English, except, Present! Fife!' whilk they heard often ensuch in a' conscience since they rade wi' Lag.
"I was doon at the laddle afore

troop had ridden away. But he was bye wi't. A bonnie bit laddie as ever ye saw. wit. A bonnie bit laddie as ever ye saw. I carried him till his mither, strippin' and the regimentals as I gaed, but keepin' the sword, the musket, an' the brass-mounted pistols. His mither met us at the gable end. The bairn had the empty can claspit is his wee bit hand. O sirce me! sirce me! Paitrick, gin I could forget it."

And Silver Sand set down his head on the rude shelf in the Aughty and sobbed till

the rude shelf in the Aughty and sobbed til I feared he might do himself a hurt. "An' his mither took him oot o' my airms, that am but a rude man; an' she said never a word, neither did the tear rin doon her cheek, but bade m come ben as ceevil as gin I had been a minister. She set before me to eat, but ye may ken what heart I had for victual. I just roared an grat, but she pat her hand on my shoother, an hushed me as gin I had been the mourner. Syne she laid him on the bed.

"My wee Willie, says she, as she smoother his bonny broo an kaimed his hair that was lang an yellow, an fell on the sheet in wavy ringlets. "'Even so!' she said, 'Lord, I had thocht ye micht hae spare this bit boy to me for company, scein' he was the last. But it's no to be. Yin at Drumclog, yin at Kirkcon-nel, an' yin by the bonny links o' the Cluden. I thocht the Lord wad hae spared the widow's yae bit hindmost lamb. Te wull o' the Lord be dune."

"She turned sharp to me.
"'Hoo died he?' she asked, as calm as 'What's o' the clock?' "I tried to tell her, between the sabs-her waitin' till I cam' to myself an' giein me a bit clap on my shoother-me that am but a sinfu' man, as if I had been her ain bairn himsel'.

"'Noo, na-noo, na,' says she, fleechin' like.
"O wae's me! wae's me!" Silver Sand

"O wae's me! wae's me!" Silver Sand cried, sinking his head on the table board. "The Lord forgie the sins o' my youth."

I was weeping too by this time, and I think the king himself had wept as well to hear the tale. "Silver Sand went on. "She stood ower him a gye while, sortin' him an' touchin' him an' straikin' him.

"'He was a carefu' boy, she said, 'an' that guid to his mither, my bit boy Willie. Ye helpit her lika hay, an' ye sleepit in her that guid to his mither, my bit boy wille. Ye helpit her ilka hay, an' ye sleeplt in her bosom ever since her ain gude man won awa'. Aye, Wille, my ween, ye sall sleep this yae nicht in yer mither's airms, for they shall never meet aboot onything that is the desire o' her heart in this world mair.

is the desire o' her heart in this world mair. Eyen this yae nicht ye shall lie in the airms o' her that bore ye, an' that close again her side, where she carried ye the year she lost her man.

"She turned to me with a kind o' anger.

"'An' what for no?' she sald, as if I had forbidden her. 'An' what for no, I wad like to ken? Pit your hand on him, man; he's warm an' bonny—no mark en him that the yellow lint lock canna cover, an' that I canna wash. What for shouldna he sleep I canna wash. What for shouldna he sleep

by some ceaseless force that keeps things wound up."

"Do you think this force a beneficent one, or the contrary?"

"Just as the humor takes it. It seems sometimes quite human in its tempers and its injustice; rather capricious and old womanish, too—I often think that."

One can imagine a young girl "often thinking that." It is so very natural for a harem-scarem young tomboy, who never went to school, to solve the problems of carefu' boy, Willie, an' the maist thocht-fu' for his mither. See, man, see! he has brocht his mither's bit can safe hame in

his hand.'
"O, wae's me! wae's me!" wailed Silver Sand, rocking himself to and fro, so that little Marion woke and seeing us weeping, wept too, like a young child that knows not

why.

Then there was a long pause, and the fire flickered and the wild storm raved outside the Aughty. And the storm within our bosoms sobbed itself out, and we watched little Marion silently till she slept again.

LITERARY NOTES.

new novel, and has begun a new book on Thrums which will be entitled "The Sabbath Day," if he does not change his mind. The seven comedies forming the fourth

Mr. J. M. Barrie has nearly finished his

group to be published in the dainty Ariel edition of Sheakespeare's works are now out. They are "Two Gentlemen of Verona," "Merry Wives of Windsor," "Measure for Measure," "Comedy of Errors," "Love's Labor's Lost," "Taming of the Shrew" and "All's Well That Ends Well." The volumes, it will be remembered, are illustrated with reproductions of Frank Howard's out-line drawings and are bound in flexible leather. They are fine specimens of the beautiful work done by the Putmans.

The Book Buyer gives the following out-ine of F. Marion Crawford's forthcoming

work: "Katharine Lauderdale" is the first the novels of New York life which Mr. Crawford some time ago announced his intention to write. There will be two of them, not three, as has been stated by them, not three, as has been stated by various periodicals. The second will be a sequel to "Katharine Lauderdule," entitled "The Ralstons." It has already been completed and will appear serially, first in The Ladies' Pictorial, an English periodical, the editor of which particularly desired an American novel from Mr. Crawford's pea. Mr. Crawford has also completed a three-part serial story of summer life at Bar Harbor, in which the Miss Miners of "Katharine Lauderdale" figure prominently. It will appear during June, July and Au

The Book Buyer is just a little "off" in its statement about "Katharine Lauder-dale" being the first of the New York novels which Mr. Crawfod purposes writing, "Marion Darche," the book preceding "Katharine Lauderdale," is distinctly a sto-ry of New York life. If Mr. Crawford continues to write at the present rate, he will break the record made by Dumas and Troi-

When Mr. R. L. Stevenson's book, "Travels with a Donkey," was on the press some delay in bringing it out caused him to write delay in bringing it out caused him to write this characteristic note to his publishers: "Dear Sirs: What has become of me and my donkey? She was never a fast traveler, but she has taken longer to come through Han-over street than to cross the Gerandau. There must be carrots in your office. Please see to it and let me hear. Yours truly, "Robert Louis Stevenson,"

Mrs. Burton Harrison's new novel, "A Bachelor Maid," which is to begin soon in The Century, is slad to be the most contemporaneous story Mrs. Harrison has every Royal Germeteur.

er written. The heroine is a New York girl, agitated by all the current movements; a qoble character struggling with the conditions, fads, sympathies and philanthropic schemes of our day. The story comes down to the period of the new agitation of the woman's suffrage question.

At a recent sale of autographs in Dondor Lord Byron's last will and testament, with his signature on each of the three folio sheets, brought less than f3.

Robert Buchanan says: "I am glad that the great story tellers, from Homer to Shakespeare, and from Shakespeare to Charles Dickens, have held their noses in the air, instead of keeping them in the mod. It is better, when all is said and done, to paint everything white than to paint every paint everything white than to paint every-thing black."

A writer in The Critic, in speaking of the drift of things in the world of letters says:
"The story of adventure is coming to its own again, and may finally triumph over the depressing introspections of the psychologists, who ignore that there is as much and better and heartier psychology in Alexandre Dumas than there is in Ibsen.'

There has always existed a tradition among Russian scholars that the library of Ivan, the Terrible, contained a large number of Greek and Latin manuscripts, taken from the collection of the Byzantine emperors. fyan's library was hidden during the invas-ion of the Tartars, in 1570, in the vaults of tematic attempt for its recovery is to be made under the direction of the Russian sa-vant, M. Zabeline.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson does not like the portraits of him which are given to the world—and no wonder. "The pictures they publish of me," he compiains, "vary consid-erably. They represent every type, from the most godlike creatures to the classes, and their descriptions of me vary in proportion—from a man with a 'noble bear-ing' to a 'blighted boy.' I don't mind what ing' to a 'blighted boy.' I don't mind what the Kremlin, it is believed. Search has been made again and again for this library, and it is now stated that another and more sys-they say, as a general rule, only I did ob-ject when somewhere in the states an interviewer wrote: 'A tall, willowy column, supported his classic head, from which pro-ceeded a hacking cough. I could not forgive that!"

Mr. Stevenson's idea of a proper study in which to work will amuse other authors, who may infer it from a recent remark: "I can't write in that library," he said, "it's so suitable for a literary man—it puts every idea out of my head.'

Mr. Stevenson's "Ebb Tide," a story remarkably strong and gloomy, will soon be

Walter Besant says: "Kipling is the greatist genius we have had for fifty years in imagination, genius and grip, and I think his story, "The Man Who Would Be King," the finest story in the English language." The late Sidney Lanier's correspondence

with a northern friend will appear in The Atlantic during the summer. The letters are mentioned as being uncommonly entertaining

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With whist playing cards, index cards, score cards, rubber bands and illustrated book of rules, all ready for play, for \$4. Whist experts and American Whist League endorse it. All explained in two lines. Highest in merit; lowest in price; simplest in detail; greatest in possibilities. Also a large lot of Foster's Duplicate Whist and Whist Strategy, at \$1.25 per copy; by mail, \$1.25; for sale by John M. Miller, agent, No. 39 Marietta street.

HOTELS.

The Southern Hotel,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN has been thoroughly renovated and is now under the management of Mr. William C. Morgan, who is so favorable known as manager of Hotel Cumberland the past three years. With a central location, improved service and noted for the excellence of its cuisine, the Southern now ranks as the only first-class hotel in the city.

nished and in perfect repair.

The rates will be from \$7 to \$9 per week. It is a well known fact that the smaller and lower priced hotels are generally baddy kept and many people do without their summer rest for that reason, not wisning to pay the higher rates of the large houses. Mr. M. N. Thompson, the proprietor, has had many years' experience in ..rst-class hotels and will cater only to the best trade. may 4-lm.

Special Rates.

For the summer, commencing May 1 1894, I will make a special rate of \$2 per day.
The house and table will be kept up to
its usual standard of excellence. Also special rates will be made by the week for
families. Respectfully
CHARLES F. GRAHAM,
Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga.
may2-im

HOTEL MARION,

Atlanta, Ga. Rates \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Per Day. New and all up to date conveniences.
Tourists, families and commercial trade solicited. Special rates by the week and month. Table boarders wanted.
GEO. D. HODGES, Manager.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, VA., The greatest dyspensia water known, endorsed by the State Medical Society. Most popular summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Accommodations first-class. Beautiful lawn of forty acres; fine walks and drives, good livery, band of music, post-telegraph and express offices. Write for circular. may18 1m

SUMMER RESORT.

Sweet Water Park Hotel. LITHIA SPRINGS, GA

20 Miles from Atlanta.

Altitude, 1,200 feet. Wonderful Lithia water and baths, electric, vapor, massage, needle, etc.; cure kidney and bladder troubles, gout, rheumatism, insomnia, etc. New management. H. T. Blake, proprietor. Spring rate, \$10 to \$15 per week. Rooms with private baths and toilets. Every modern convenience. Hotel cost \$250,000. Bathhouse, \$15,000. e. \$15,000. City Office—Opposite Arigon hotel. Telephone 1086. may18 1m

ENNYROYAL PILLS

For Rheumatism

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

howing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 645 am To Hapeville 650 am
From Rayannah 745 am To Hapeville 650 am
From Hapeville 815 am 870 Rayannah 730 am
From Hapeville 815 am 70 Hapeville 830 am
From Macon 1250 am 70 Hapeville 245 pm
From Hapeville 615 pm 870 Macon 245 pm
From Hapeville 650 pm 70 Hapeville 650 pm
From Hapeville 720 pm 60 Hapeville 650 pm
From Hapeville 720 pm 60 Hapeville 650 pm
From Hapeville 720 pm 60 Hapeville 650 pm
Following Trains Sunfay only
From Hapeville 10 40 am
From Hapevil

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Nashville, 7 00 am \$To Nashville... \$ 05 am From Marietta... \$ 30 am \$To Chattanooga... 3 01 pm \$From Chattanooga... 5 30 pm \$From Chattanooga... 5 30 pm \$From Nashville 6 25 pm \$To Nashville... 5 20 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT SAILBOAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD. SFrom Augusta... 5 30 am 3To Augusta... 7 20 am From Covington... 7 50 am To Clarkston... 12 65 pm From Covington... 7 50 am To Clarkston... 12 65 pm From Augusta... 1 15 pm From Augusta... 3 40 pm From Clarkston... 1 45 pm From Covington... 6 30 pm From Augusta... 10 40 pm

From Augusta... 6 15 pml STO Augusta... 10 45 pm RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE...)

From Wash'gton 5 20 am STO Richmond.... 8 50 am

From Wash'gton 5 20 am STO Washington... 12 40 m

From Washington 3 55 pm To Toccos.... 4 35 pm

From Washington 3 55 pm To Toccos... 4 35 pm

From Washington 3 55 pm To Toccos... 4 35 pm

From Richmond. 9 30 pm STO Washington. 9 60 pm

From Cornelia, 170 Cornelia, 8an
Sunday only 9 50 am day only 2 50 pm

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC SAILWAY

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA. CABOLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Washingt'n 3 00 pm \$To Charleston... 7 15am From Charleston 6 45 pm \$To Washington... 5 05 pm GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley .. 10 u0 am (To Fore Valley 19pm

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route from the South to Chicago, is vit NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE



J.M.CUTLER, G.S.A., J.B.CAVANAUGH, G.P.A.,

Atlanta, Ga. Evanaville, Ind sun-tues-wed-fri

S. A. L.

CEABOARD AIK-LINE. SCHEDULE
IN EFFECT APKIL. 8. 1894.
'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled
Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 38. No. 14. Eastern Time N. 127. No. 11
Daily. Daily. Except Atlants. Lai y. D. 1 y

7 15am 5 65 pm Lv., Atlants Ar 100 pm 6 45 pm 10 64am 7 39 pm 1 v., Atlants Ar 100 pm 6 24 pm 10 64am 7 39 pm 1 v., Atlants Ar 1 37 pm 5 0 pm 11 2 am 8 15 pm 1 v., Atlants Ar 1 37 pm 5 0 pm 11 2 am 8 15 pm 1 v., Atlants Ar 1 37 pm 5 0 pm 11 2 57 pm 10 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 11 47 am 3 07 pm 12 57 pm 10 20 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 11 47 am 3 07 pm 12 40 mm 12 2 am Ar., Cluston Lv 10 05 am 1 45 pm 6 10 pm 1 2 2 am Ar., Cluston Lv 10 05 am 1 45 pm 6 10 pm 1 50 am Ar. Monroe Lv 7 30 am 5 00 am 10 10 pm 1 50 am Ar., Raiet ar Lv 2 05 am 5 00 am 10 10 pm 1 50 am Ar., Raiet ar Lv 2 05 am 5 00 am 10 10 pm 1 50 am 1 45 pm 10 pm 1 50 am 1 45 pm 10 pm 1 50 am 1 45 pm 10 pm 1 50 am 10 40 a

The Lithia Hotel,

At Lithia Springs, Ga., will open for the summer May 10th. This is the sum of the summer May 10th. This is the sum of the s 17 00 am Ar Baltimore Lv 17 00 pm 10 46am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 4 41 pm 11 23 pm Ar New York Lv 12 10 pm

5 50 pm Lv Pa't (w) Ac | 8 Wau | 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lz | 7 00 pm to: Dally except Sunday.

to: Dally except Sunday.

(b) Vis Bay Line. (a) Vis New York. Philadelphia and Norielk B. A. (w) Vis Norielk and Washington Steambook Co. Tains Nos. 134 and 137 solid vestion. d. t. ms with Pulman Suffer steeping cars between Attains and the sample of the steeping cars between Washington and Pulman Badte parior cars between Washington and New York; seeping car Himlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 33 and 43 rrun solid between Atlanta and Columbia, 8, Co. Wisa through coach for Charleston, 6. C. Tic. etc. union depot or at company's tic. office, No. 6 Kitabali House, T. J. AAD-MSON, JHN B. WINDER, General Managen

GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimbail House, W. L. O'DWYER, Div. Pass, Agt., Asianta, Ja.

TLANTA AND NEW OBLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. Daily. NORTH BOUND. No. 81. No. 52. No. 54. Daily Daily Daily Lv N. Orleans 11 00 a m 7 50 p m Lv Mobile. 1 35 p m 12 20 a m Lv Pensacole. 1 35 p m 12 20 a m Ar Montgomery 8 45 p m 6 10 a m Lv Selma. 1 50 p m 6 20 a m 10 00 a m Lv Selma. 2 90 p m 6 20 a m 10 00 a m Lv Selma. 2 90 p m Lv Montgomery. 10 00 p m 6 20 a m 10 00 a m
Lv Oplanbus. 2 00 a m 8 19 a m 12 20 p m
Ar West Point. 2 00 a m 8 19 a m 12 20 p m
Ar West Point. 2 03 a m 8 55 a m 1 2 20 p m
Ar Newnan. 4 55 a m 19 24 a m 1 54 p m
Ar Newnan. 4 55 a m 19 24 a m 1 54 p m
Ar Newnan. 4 55 a m 10 21 a m 3 10 p m
Ar Atlanta. 6 40 a m 11 40 a m 4 45 p m
Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule
eleopers from New York to New Orleans
and dining car to Montgomery.
Train No. 55 carries Pullman vestibule
eleopers from New Orleans to New York
and dining car to Atlanta.
Trains 54 and 51, Pullman buffet sleeping
cars, between Atlanta and Montgomery.
Rround trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and
California points on sale by this ine.
E. L. TYLER. JOHN A. GEB.
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. Allen. Traveling Pass Agt.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER.

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

No. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

INGS COMPANY. we my son one dose not the next day he At the same time I little girl four years hty-six worms from

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain. ACHES AND PAINS

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgie, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the hver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Reher will afford immediate ease, and its continued use a few days effects a permanent cure.

from 30 to a drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Darrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency and all Internal pains.

MALARIA,

Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague
Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world
that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilous and other fevers, aided
by RADWAY'S PILLS as quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by druggists Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by druggists.



Those fine Sicilian Coats and Vests are here. An absolute guarantee that they don't change color or rip in seams. Extra long cut == any size. We'll

give as good or better Suit for \$9.50

as any one.

HENRY L. ROSENFELD,

24 WHITEHALL ST., COR. ALABAMA

FULTON COUNTY TO ACT.

The Primary Will Be June 1st Instead of June 2d.

Fulton county will act on the 1st of June and not on the 2d as was formerly fixed by

the executive committee.

The meeting of the executive committee held yesterday in the county courthouse made the change and ordered the primary

made the change and ordered the primary for June 1st, which will be on Friday in-stead of Saturday.

The cause of the change was the peti-tion, signed by a number of merchants of the city, who favored Friday instead of Saturday as the day. They claimed that it would greatly break into their trade if the election occurred on Saturday.

The meeting of the executive committee

The meeting of the executive committee held yesterday to take action on this petition was called to order by Mr. T. B. Neal, who presided in place of Chairman Brandon and Vice Chairman Hooper Alexander, who were both absent.

There were fitteen members of the committee represented at the meeting.

Mr. Alex. Hull explained the absence of Vice Chairman Hooper Alexander and stated that Mr. Alexander had asked him to say to the committee that he (Mr. Alexander) had written to Colonel W. Y. Atkin-

ander) had written to Colonel W. Y

ander) had written to Colonel W. Y. Atkinson to know if there would be a fight made in this county against General Evans for the gubernatorial nomination.

Mr. Huil stated that Mr. Alexander had not yet heard from Colonel Atkinson, but thought if there was not going to be a fight in the county a mass meeting might serve the purpose of the primary that had been called. He said Mr. Alexander thought it unnecessary to have a primary if there was not going to be a fight in the county.

Mr. Neal, who was presiding, asked what was the difference whether there was to be a contest between Evans and Atkinson or not since the county had to act. He said he thought it proper for the primary to be held.

he thought it proper for the primary to be held.

Dr. J. W. Nelms introduced resolutions, which, as slightly amended by Mr. F. H. Richardson, are as follows:

"Be it resolved, That the date of holding a primary in Fulton county for delegates to the state convention and senatorial convention be changed from Saturday, the 2d day of June, to Friday, the 1st day of June, and that each voter indicate on his ballot his choice for governor and statehouse officers, and that the twelve candidates for delegates receiving the highest number of votes cast at said primary shall cast the vote of Fulton county for such persons receiving a majority of the votes cast, and that the executive committee meet Saturday, June 2d, at 12 o'clock, in the courthouse, to canvass the vote and declare the result of said election.

"Be it further resolved, That the person receiving the highest vote for senator be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a delegation to represent Fulton county in the senatorial convention, which convenes on Monday, June 4, 1894."

It was decided that the senatorial nominee shall appoint his own delegation to the senatorial convention.

DOWN SHE WENT.

The Mercury Takes a Plunge and Ushers in Winter Weather. nice slice of winter time was sandwich-into Atlanta's weather yesterday and all day long the shivering blasts went past

with a chilling howl.

Overcoats were unpacked and straw hats belved. Fur coats were in demand and a clazing fire a boon. In fact, everything had the appearance of winter, and some were so bold as to forecast a snowstorm. The cause of this sudden plunge of the mercury was due to the big lake storm which precipitated an inrush of freezing winds, "fresh from the frigid fields of Mani extending across all the southern

Yesterday evening the mercury registered 47 degrees, a drop of 35 degrees from the day before, and there was no slight prospect for a frost this morning.

According to the weather man, however,

weather will not last and everything will be in proper shape this evening.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use Angostura Bitters, the South American of Dr. J. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your

Going to the Front. Mr. Clifford Wayne Hartridge, formerly with Calhoun, King & Spalding, is taking a prominent position at the bar of New York city. He has recently formed a partnership with Colonel James A. Dennison, who some years ago was the assistant attorney general of New York state, his partner being attorney general at the time. Colonel Dennison is a graduate of West Point. In the early seventies he was a major in the Egyptian army. He is now one of the leading attorneys in New York city.

Bowden Lithia Water has repeatedly proved its great restorative virtues in the treatment of all derangements of the kidneys and urinary organs. Depot 174 Peachtree street.

GOING INTO CAMP.

Georgia's Soldiers Have the Finest in

EVERYTHING IS IN SPLENDID ORDER,

Not a Detail Has Been Omitted That Will Contribute to the Profit of the Encampment.

The annual camp of instruction of the Georgia volunteers opens tomorrow at

The annual camp of instruction of the Georgia volunteers opens tomorrow at Camp Northen, Griffin, with the most encouraging prospects for a successful and profitable encampment.

The interest being manifested by the troops throughout the state in very marked and the very hopeful sign is that the purely practical duties of the soldier are the chief consideration. the chief consideration.

As to the troops themselves, the reports from various commanders all over the state srow increased membership and greater interest. Unavoidable business engagements will alone prevent full ranks and attendance. The troops of Georgia's army are surely beginning to realize and appreciate the real value and benefit to be gained from camp instruction where the simple and practical work of soldiers are taught and learned. This is clearly evidenced by renewed and enlarged enlistments and by the endless letters being received by the ad-jutant general and the quartermaster general regarding the encampment and the provisions being made. The volunteers of the state are today a stable and growing in-

During the first tour of duty commenc-During the first tour of duty commencing May 21st, there will be in attendance the Second Regiment of miantry, twelve companies, from Middle Georgia; the First Battalion of infantry, four companies, from Savannah, and three new companies recently admitted; in all, nineteen companies. Colonel C. M. Whey, of Macon, will command the camp during the first term. The total strength for these ten days will be about 700, officers and men. For the second tour of duty, to begin June 5th, the following commands will be ordered in: The ing commands will be ordered in: Fourth Regiment of Infantry, seven companies, Coionel James, O. Varnedoe, companies, The Fifth Regiment, nine companies, and the Fifth Macanine Gun piatoon and Signal Corps, from Atlanta and vicinity, Coionel John S. Candler, commanding: the First Battallon of Cavasiants. panies, and the Fifth Machine Gun piatoon and Signal Corps, from Atlanta and vieinity, Colonel John S. Candler, commanding; the First Battalion of Cavairy, Lieutenant Colonel John W. Clark, commanding; four troops; making a total of twenty-two separate commands, naving a probable strength for two, omcers and men. The total strength for the two periods will probably not be fess than 1,400, greater than at any preceeding encampment. These ngures represent about so per cent of the aggregate strength of the commands named.

Speaking as to the encampment grounds, the troops will have good reason to feel gratined. During the past year, under the direction of Colonel West and Lieutenant Satteriee, many decided improvements have been made, until now the arrangements are all that could be desired. Georgia stands way ahead of any other southern state in these particulars. The grounds at Camp Northen have been thoroughly cleared of all stumps and stones and otherwise leveled; they can be safely traversed at night in all directions. Electric lights have been put in at several points so that corporals of the guard will not this year have to carry lanterns when posting their guards at night. The removal of the stumps and stones will likewise save many a stubbed-toe. The hard-worked and weather-beaten sentinel has also been given a thought for his comfort, and he will ind awaiting him a welcome improvement which will cheer his heated or dampened spirits. Convenient sentinel boxes have been constructed, and will be placed around the beats. They will afford a much-needed protection against sun and rain.

And the cavalry men will also have cause for sincere congratulation. Commodious and well-built stables have been erected for the troopers' horses, and arrangements provided right at hand for disposing of saddles, bridles, etc., and for watering.

The above are but a few of the many excellent changes made since last year. The permanent camp site is complete and convenient in all its appointments. For the rifle practice, the rang

announced by Colone Reli in orders published yesterday. Lieutenant Satterlee, the inspector general of the state, will represent the war department and make an official inspection. This means that clean guns, correct company papers, good drilling, soldierly guard duty, and a very lively interest in target practice will be the tests by which companies will be judged and reported upon. Lieutenant Satterlee will nave general charge of the rifle practice, assisted by the several state inspectors.

Lieutenant Henry D. Todd, Third Artillery, is announced as instructor in guard duty. This officer has a fine reputation in his regiment. Dr. Philip Wales, United States army, will have charge of all instruction in "matters pertaining to the medical department and hospital corps." The state seems anxious to obtain the benefit of his teachings, as indicated in orders directing all surgeons of the state to be at Camp Northen on May 28th instant, for a general conference.

Captain Lewis H. Kenan, the efficient assistant quartermaster of the state, will again handle the affairs of the quartermaster department. He has already reported at Griffin, and is busily engaged in making preparations for the first division. The state authorities are plainly determined to make this year's encampment a success and the best of the series; real business will be the rule, and from the start.

Special Orders from the Adjutant Gen-

eral.

"It is hereby announced to all concerned that the following named officers and enlisted men of the United States army have been detailed for, and will be on duty at, the annual camp of instruction May 21 to June 14, 1894:

"Second Lieutenant Henry D. Todd, Jr., Third artillery, as instructor in guard and sentry duty.

"Assistant Surgeon Philip G. Wales, as instructor in matters pertaining to the medical department and hospital and ambulance corps. Assistant Surgeon Waies will be assisted by the following named men of the hospital corps. United States army: Acting Hospital Steward Charles Ogmundson, and Privates Ezekiel McMartin, Neils Bjork and John Sundeen.

"Corporal William F. Dillon, Battery D, Third artillery, as assistant to the inspector general of ride practice, in charge of ride butts and target material.

"Musician Edward F. Stapf, Battery L, Third artillery, to sound camp calls.

"They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

"2 The following named officers of the

cordingly.

"2. The following named officers of the medical department, Georgia volunteers, are hereby detailed for duty at the camp of instruction, Griffin, for and during the periods hereinbelow set opposite their respective

names:
"Captain J. Howard Williams, surgeon,
Macon, May 21st to May 3vth.
"First Lieutenant Jefferson D. Herman,
assistant surgeon, Eastman, May 21st to assistant surgeon, Jackson, 30th.

"First Lieutenant Joseph G. Jerrell, assistant surgeon, Savannah, May 21st to May 30th.

"Upon the completion of the duty assigned them, these officers will rejoin their proper stations. The quartermaster department will furnish the necessary transportation.

ment will furnish the necessary transportation.

"3. The following named enlisted men of the hospital and ambulance corps. Georgia volunteers, are hereby detailed on special duty at the camp of instruction, Griffin, for and during the periods herebelow set opposite their respective names:

110.70, Lat Steward N. J. Brunner, Macon, May 21st to May 30th.

"Hospital Steward W. T. Morgan, Macon, May 21st to May 30th.

"Hospital Steward Richard Byrnes, Savannah, June 5th to June 14th.

"Upon the completion of the duties herein assigned them, these men will rejoin their proper stations. The quartermaster department will furnish the necessary transportation.

"A Tree following named officers of the

"4. The following named officers of the medical department, Georgia Volunteers, will report in person to the surgeon general, Georgia Volunteers, at Camp Northen, Griffin, on Monday, May 28, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., for conference on matters pertaining to the medical department and hospital and ambulance corps. The business of this meeting will be transacted on the above named day, May 28th; upon the conclusion of which

Our Mr. Dougherty arrived Saturday from the Eastern Markets, where he outdone all past records in making Dry Goods purchases. We have often read of Slaughters, Murders, Earthquakes, Cyclones, Landslides and Dynamite Bargains, but this will eclipse all dog-gone, low down sales that have ever taken place in the world. Monday morning at 7 sharp, we will be ready. We only have time to give a small idea of what is in store for the public.

\$40,000 worth of Silks, Woolens and Wash Dress Goods bought for 30 cents on the dollar. SEE THEM MONDAY WITHOUT FAIL.

Surah Silks at 12½c. China Silks, new styles, at 25c Moire Silks, in all colors, at 39c. Fancy striped Taffeta Silks at 39c. Iridescent Silks, 26 inches wide, at \$1.25. Black fancy striped India Silks at 60c. One case fine black Dress Silks and Satin Rhade-

mires on bargain table for three days only. New lot Wash Silks. Silk Mulls, 52 inches wide, at 33c. Fine Check Nainsooks at 63/4c.

Melrose Dress Ginghams at 4 1/2 c. 1,000 Paragon Silk Serge Umbrellas, always sold for \$1.50, at 82c. Roxboro double face Cotton Flannels at 4%c

Did You Ever See Anything Like This?

144 pair large West Point and Smyrna Blankets at 55c. Now this won't more than pay for freightbut it don't make any difference to us if the weather is hot enough to melt a brass monkey—we have got the nerve to buy a wool factory in July if it is low

enough, so these Blankets go for 55c. 100 large white crochet Bed Spreads at 53c. 100 dozen extra large Turkish Towels at 10c. 500 pairs nice Lace Curtains at 39c. Fine colored plaid India Linens at 9c.

80 dozen Ladies' Lisle Undervests at 18c, or three for 50c.

295 dozen Ladies and Gentlemen's Hose, full regular made, high spliced heels and toes, all fast colors and worth 25c, 35c and 40c, but this is another dog-gone bargain at 11c. Only six pair to one

Three cases yard wide English Percales, same as are sold the world over for 12½c, these we are going to sell at 7½c.

5,000 yards Imperial Challies at 31/2c. 5,800 yards Dotted Swiss at 61/4c

4,500 yards Penangs, beautiful styles, at 10c. 2,800 yards Chambray, Pinks and Blues, at 4%c.

The greatest bargains in fine Table Linen, 72 inches wide, regular \$1.50 grade, for a price at 89c. Four cases Standard Prints for 41/2c.

One case Indigo Prints at 4%c. 18,000 yards new Dimities, Mulls, Tussies, Organdies, Lawns, Swivel and Krinkle Ginghams.

New Sateens.

We have just opened the prettiest stock of Sateens we ever saw.

The 20c Sateens will be sold at 12 1/2c. The 25c Sateens will be sold at 15c. The 35c Sateens will be sold at 20c. These Sateens you could not tell from a \$1.50 China Silk at speaking distance.

Bonnets! Bonnets!

If you want one of those \$1.50 Sun Bonnets for 27c, you had better come Monday, for they can't

1,527 yards Irish Lawns at 10c.

1,230 yards double warp Shetland Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, at 7½c.

Grenadines.

Well you can call this what you please, but it is a regular \$1.50 Silk and wool Grenadine on counter at 53c.

3,800 yards 10-4 Sheeting Monday morning at 12½c.

Laces and Embroideries.

This department is running over with bargains. 2,800 yards Irish, Silk, Bourdon, Point deVenice and Gimpie de Gene Laces from 21/2 to 18 inches wide, in five lots, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c.

1,500 yards Cambric Embroideries, with fine Torchon Lace edge, worth 15c, on counter at 5c.

Beautiful lot Zephyr Ginghams at 81/2c and 10c. Men's Colored Shirts at 47c, 53c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Made of the best English Percales, Madras and Penang Cloths.

White Dress Shirts at 50c, 75c and \$1. Windsor Ties at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c. Gents' new style Scarfs at 19c, 25c and 39c. Men's Balbriggan Vests at 25c, 50c and 75c. Ladies' Vests 50c, 75c and \$1. Ladies' Silk Vests at 75c. Ladies' Pink and Blue Lisle Vests at 25c.

Suspenders at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c, worth twice the price.

Knotions.

Eight Papers Hair Pins 2c. Five papers Toilet Pins 5c. Two bails Darning Cotton 5c. Knitting Cotton 5c. Black Pins 2c. Scissors 25c. Large Shears 35c. Four spools Cotton 15c. Side Combs at 5c. 500 Belts at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Ladies' Waists.

You can own any of those \$5 to \$12 Waists for just half price.

5,083 yards fine imported Fancy Dress Goods, in all the new styles, at 25c, 35c, 48c, 75c, 85c and 98c. This will be a sale of fine Dress Goods such as you only see in the Old Country. America never knew such bargains.

Each day this week we will open new goods and put on the Bargain Counters. This week we will sell you \$25 worth of goods for \$10. Our sales force has been reinforced, so we can wait upon the trade promptly. Come early and get a chance at our big Domestic Sale from 7 to 8:30 a. m. Yours truly.

NOS. 46, 48 AND 50 WHITEHALL STREET.

the officers named will rejoin their proper stations:
"Colonel Napoleon G. Gewinner, surgeon general, Macon.
"Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. Guinn, as-sistant surgeon general, Conyers.
"Major Frank T. Lincoln, medical in-spector, Sayannah A Strong Southern Company Now spector, Savannah. "Captain Carl N. Brandt, surgeon, Savannah. "Captain C. Holcomb Cox, surgeon, Sain the Field. "Captain J. Arthur Childs, surgeon, Atlanta. "Captain Samuel H. Dillard, surgeon, AMERICAN LIFE-ANNUITY

Greenesboro.
"First Lieutenant Austin S. Tinsley, as-Greenesporo.

"First Lieutenant Austin S. Tinsley, assistant surgeon, Augusta.
"First Lieutenant Frank M. Ridley, assistant surgeon, LaGrange.
"First Lieutenant Albert J, Stovall, assistant surgeon, Elberton.
"First Lieutenant George W. Drawdy, assistant surgeon, Jesup.
"First Lieutenant Francis H. Bloodworth, assistant surgeon, Savannah.
"First Lieutenant William J. Blalock, assistant surgeon, Atlanta.
"The quartermaster department will furnish the necessary transportation.
"By order of the governor:
"YOHN MCINTOSH WELL."

CITY NOTES. WHITE CAPS ARRESTED .- Three more white caps were brought in from Murray county yesterday afternoon, connected with the same gang which made the attack on Montgomery. At the preliminary hearing before Judge Broyles, John Pritchard and Dorry Larmand were heard. Dorry Larmand were bound over, but the evidence failed to sustain the arrest of George Arnold and he was released.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.-David Marion, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyer, at 37 Abbott street, West End, died last night. The parents have the sincere sympathy of their friends in their bereavement. MR. TURMAN ILL.-The many friends

of Mr. S. B. Turman will regret to learn of his severe illness at his residence in this BUSINESS MEN TO SPEAK .- The meet-BUSINESS MEN TO SPEAK.—Ine meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon will be addressed by business men on the subject, "Christianity from a Business Man's Standpoint." The speakers "Il be Messrs. W. S. Bell and John K. Liey. An orchestra of thirteen pleces, led by Professor Wurm, will render music. Young men are cordially invited to attend

dicator to note the organization of a Southern life insurance company. We have always contended that a company located in some one of our growing cities, properly organized and managed, would not only prove successful to the promoters, but become a powerful factor in developing our natural resources. The south needs capital and the people of the south needs capital and the people of the south need life insurance. If they can secure good insurance in companies located in our midst it stands to reason that they will do so in order to secure the advantage of retaining the already insufficient capital now at the disposal of southern industries. A life insurance company must accumulate a large sum of money—assuming that it transacts a good business—to be held and invested for years. Any section in which a prosperous life company is located has the advantage of capital which is afforded by few other financial institutions. The people of Nashville seem to have recognized this fact and acted upon it in the organization of the American Life-Annuity Company. They have, too, gone about the work in the right way. They have backed up their opinions with \$100,000 of cash capital and interested the most prominent and influential business men of Nashville in the enterprise.

Anybody acquainted with the business of Anybody acquainted with the business of life insurance must admit that \$100,000 is ample capital to begin with. It is more than the Mutual Life had to start on, and the same amount with which the Equitable was able to build up such a gigantic business. But should \$100,000 prove insufficient there will be no lack of further capital, as the men who are interested and standing aponsers for the young company are worth millions and are determined to make the

From The Vindicator.

American Life-Annuity a success. It is only necessary to name some of the parties actively backing the company to satisfy the most skeptical of this fact. Edgar Jones, president of the Union Trust and Banking Company, a man of splendid business ability and large fortune, is president of the new company. Thomas O. Morris, wholesale grocer, possessing a wide remitation. LIFE INSURANCE.

company, a man or splendid business ability and large fortune, is president of the new company. Thomas O. Morris, whole sale grocer, possessing a wide reputation for business sagacity and ranking high in financial circles, is vice president. J. Hill Eakhn, cashier of the Union Trust and Banking Company, a man of large means and national reputation as a financier, is treasurer. The medical director is T. A. Atchison. M. D. of the faculty of the Vanderbilt university. The attorney of the company is ex-Mayor Morton E. Howell, a lawyer of brilliant attainments and fine ability. The secretary is Mr. J. Claude Martin, an insurance man having practical and scientific knowledge of life underwriting. Last but not least in point of ability or importance in office is D. W. Boger, manager of agencies, Mr. Boger is young, active, energetic and full of zeal for his company. He has had long training in the business and to him is mainly due the credit for the organization of the company. It is the intention of the company to transact a southern business exclusively. It has already opened up agencies in some sections of Tennessee and will branch out into other states as rapidly as possible. The company's plans are distinctive and attractive. Its "twenty payment coupon annuity" is especially adapted to those who wish to combine investment with life insurance and it is bound to become a favorite plan with solicitors. It also issues straight life policies at as low rates as are consistent with safety.

It is our belief that the company will become very popular with solicitors in the south, and with the insuring public, when its plans are properly known and under-Backed by Able Financiers, with Ample Capital, the Company Will Receive the Patronage of the People It is particularly gratifying to The Vin-dicator to note the organization of a South-ern life insurance company. We have al-

The people of Nashville are to be congratulated for the enterprise shown bythe establishment of the American Life-Annuity, and the people of the south should give the new company a warm and substantial welcome. The Vindicator wishes it a full measure of success.

Bowden Lithia Waters As a diuretic heads the list and is exclusively prescribed by the leading Atlanta physicians. Depot 174 Beachtree street. sun-tues-fri-lm PERSONAL.

M. M. Mauck, was paper, paints shades, pic-

Glascow Objects to the Nude in Art. There is a good deal of feeling in artistic and other circles in England over the action of the police authorities of Glascow in setting themselves up as censors of modern art. A few days ago an art dealer in that city displayed in his window six fine reproductions of well-known pictures by famous English artists. The next day the chief of city displayed in his window six fine reproductions of well-known pictures by famous English artists. The next day the chief of police called upon him and demanded that the pictures be taken out of the window, as they were unfit for public inspection. The pictures were Sir Frederic Leighton's "Bath of Psyche," Watt's "Diana and Endymion." Poynter's "Visit to Aesculapius," Arthur Hacker's "Byrink." and Solomon's "Or-pheus," and "The Judgment of Paris." Several of the artists have been writing indignant letters on the subject. Sir Frederic Leighton says: "I learn with surprise and regret that Glascow, alone, I think, among the large cities of Great Britain, still lags in the stage in which works, inspired solely by a desire to express the dignity and beauty of the noblest work of creation, the human form, waken only suggestions of the obscene. This, however, is a matter which ly not be dealt with from without; certain ly not by action on the part of the artists who produced these works. Time only and the increased influence of the more enlightened of your citizens, who, I believe, are more wholesome and, let me add, cleaner The President's Out.

The President's Outing.

The President's Outing.

From The New York Sun.

The seized lighthouse tender upon which Mr. Cleveland is now commonwealing at the expense of the United States is headed for nowhere particular. It will "roam at the will of the president, but no itinerary has been planned."

The democratic party is navigating in the same hazy and vagrant way. Mr. Cleveland has seized on it, and is cruising along the coast of protection and bumping the rocks of communism. Nobody knows where this eccentric skipper is trying to go. He doesn't know himself except that he wants to go where he wants to go.

The lighthouse tender of the marine commonwealer has this advantage over the democratic party: Fighting Bob Evans will not let the tender run ashore or capsize if he can help it. Mr. Cleveland is only second fiddle on that quarter deck after all. But of the democratic party he happens to be boss; and he is down in the cabin, looking at himself in the glass, while his ship is settling.

VOL.

JOHNSTOY

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EOPLE FLEEING

Midnight b ONEMAGH RIVER

Feet Deep in

Williamsport, Pa. hich spread oughout this eep of water at as that of fi tinuous down ek and other anch of the Su nks of the stre read out over the int is pouring in Throughout the ices from all po me conditions his morning, ral eet and the rive gher than in th he town was u Above there an waters at Clea amlet has been nditions that p Philadelphia and int and Empor

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Four miles of the Lumber Company the "boom" at Lo pper Linden bo feet of logs ar here are about 15, ain boom and ha ot flood. Presid m Boss Rineha ites that all venty-five-foot fi ght. Elias Deen ermen agree event the city, uare, embracing on, will be floode illiamsport, Pa. morning the gr ons of dollars wort ay and William

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